The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75, in Clubs of Twenty and over, $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club, and to an extra one when terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1875. NO. 290.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or for moving and leaving them unclaimed for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED—SPEECH OF THE QUEEN.

LONDON, August 13.—Parliament was prorogued to-day, till the 29th of October. The Queen, in her speech closing the session, says:

My Lords and Gentlemen—I am happy to be enabled to release you from attendance at Parliament. The relations between myself and all foreign powers continue to be cordial, and I look forward with hope and confidence to the uninterrupted maintenance of European peace.

The visit paid to this country, on the invitation of my Government, by the ruler of Zanzibar, has led to the conclusion of a supplementary convention, which I trust may be efficacious for the more complete suppression of the East African slave trade.

I have learned with deep regret that the expedition dispatched by my Indian Government from Burmah, with a view to open communication with the Western provinces of China, has been treacherously attacked by an armed force, while in Chinese territory. This outrage, unhappily involving the death of a young and promising member of my consular service, is the subject of careful inquiry, and no effort shall be spared to secure the punishment of those by whom it was instigated and committed.

The condition of my colonial empire is generally prosperous.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen—It is gratifying to me to find that the lengthened consideration you have given the various statutes which have from time to time been passed for the preservation of peace in Ireland, has resulted in a measure which, while relaxing the stringency of former enactments, is calculated to maintain the tranquility of the country.

[Her Majesty then refers to other principal enactments of the session, her reference to the shipping bills being as follows:]

The state of public business and the difference of opinion naturally arising on a varied and comprehensive scheme, have unfortunately prevented you from completing the consideration of the Merchant Shipping bill. But I rejoice that you have been able, by a temporary enactment, to diminish considerably the dangers to which my seafaring subjects are exposed.

I have every reason to hope that the progress in the revenue system which has marked recent years, will be fully sustained in the present. The arrangements which you have made with respect to the reduction of the national debt and those for the better regulation of loans for public works, will lead to valuable improvements in our system of imperial and local finance.

In bidding you farewell for the recess, I pray that the blessing of Providence may fall on your recent labors and accompany you in the discharge of all your duties.

SAILING OF THE FARADAY.

LONDON, August 13.—The steamship Faraday, sailed to-day to repair the United States direct cable.

MORE FAILURES REPORTED.

LONDON, August 13.—The *Echo* records some further failures in the city, among them Donegri & Sons, and H. J. Cravan.

Spain.

TEN THOUSAND FRESH MEN FOR CUBA.

MADRID, August 13.—The Government intends sending ten thousand men to Cuba, that Captain General Valmaseda may execute his plans for the reduction of the insurrection.

HURRICANE AND HAIL STORM NEAR PARIS —$100,000 DAMAGE.

LONDON, August 14, 5 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Standard* reports a hurricane and hail storm at Pontoise, twenty miles northwest of Paris. Many houses were unroofed and windows and chimneys everywhere demolished. In the surrounding country, to a distance of several miles in every direction, cattle were killed and fruit trees and vines destroyed. A number of people were badly injured by hailstones, which were of enormous size, and it is feared that some will die from their injuries. The tempest lasted only half an hour, but the damage it caused in that time is estimated at $100,000.

Germany.

EXPULSION OF A BISHOP.

LONDON, August 13.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Bishop of Gassen, who has been acting to some extent for Archbishop Ledochowsky, has been expelled from his diocese by the Government.

OLD CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

BONN, August 13.—The Old Catholic Conference was occupied to-day in discussing the question of the procession of the Holy Ghost. The Conference has nearly agreed to a formula concerning it, which will be submitted to-morrow, to which the Eastern and Western churches may jointly subscribe.

COBLENTZ RETURNS AN ULTRAMONTANE MEMBER.

BERLIN, August 13.—Herting, the Ultramontane candidate, has been elected to the German Parliament for Coblentz, by 8,000 majority.

DEATH OF A PRUSSIAN GENERAL.

BERLIN, August 13.—Heinerich Adolf von Seastrow, a general of the Prussian Army, died to-day, aged seventy-four.

A FORMAL COMPLAINT TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 14, 6 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* says the German Government has addressed a formal complaint to Russia in regard to the recent infraction of the frontier at Donbrowa. The Russian soldier who originated the difficulty, died of the wounds received in the affray.

France.

INCREASING INTEREST IN THE CENTENNIAL—MEETING OF LYONS SILK MANUFACTURERS ON THE SUBJECT.

PARIS, August 13.—The number of persons intending to send goods to the Philadelphia exhibition, is increasing here and in the departments. At Lyons, to-day, Mr. Appleton addressed a meeting of silk manufacturers on the subject of the Centennial. Besides making many practical suggestions, he gave eloquent expression to the sympathetic sentiments of America towards France. A special committee was appointed to attend to dispatching goods to Philadelphia.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 13.—Steamship Russia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 13, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 15-16; for account 95 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1867, 107¾; do 1867, 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 13⅝; preferred 28. Refined petroleum 9½@9¾d. Turpentine 21s 6d @22s.

PARIS, August 13.—Rentes 64 francs 82½ centimes.

ANTWERP, August 13.—Refined petroleum 24¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 13.—Cotton firm; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 3,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 28s. Corn—Mixed 25s. Pork—Western 80s; Eastern 87s6. Cheese 55s. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 8d.

CHEROKEE NATION ELECTION.

Ross Elected Chief over Thompson.

FORT GIBSON, CHEROKEE NATION, I. T., August 13.—Election returns have all been received, except in a precinct in Cooweskowe district, which is reported 64 Ross, out of 70 votes pulled. The following are known to be correct: Illinois district, W. P. Ross 365 majority; Subequah, 159, Flint, 35, Saline 71, Sequnyah, 62; total 642.

Goingsnake, Chas. Thompson 247, Cooweskowe 107, Delaware 125, Canada 150; total 729.

Ross' majority is known to be 63, and with the precinct to hear from, will probably be increased to 123. Wm. P. Ross represents the progressive educational party. Neither Oochlatta nor Thompson can speak or write English. Both candidates were opposed to territorializing or sectionizing the Cherokee Nation. Thompson was never a candidate for Chief before. The Council declares the official result in November.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

DETROIT, August 13.—John Huffner, of the firm of Huffner & Mayers, ship chandlers, this morning shot his wife through the breast, inflicting a mortal wound, and then shot himself, producing instant death. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

How a Woman would Settle a Lawsuit.

MONTPELIER, VT., August 13.—The wife of Richard Dodge, living at Middlesex, shot the latter's brother to-day, blowing off his jaw and inflicting what are considered fatal injuries. The parties had a lawsuit about property.

Crops of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The *Inter-Ocean* of to-morrow morning will contain advices from more than one hundred and fifty points in the Northwest, showing that in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio and Dakota the wheat crop of 1875 will be, in the aggregate, sixty-five per cent., oats seventy-three per cent. and corn ninety-one per cent. of an average crop.

DETROIT.

Proceedings of American Association for Advancement of Science.

DETROIT, August 13.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science, now holding its twenty-fourth annual meeting in this city, commenced this morning at ten o'clock for the third session of this meeting, in order to listen to the addresses of Professors Newton and Dawson, Chairmen respectively of Sections A and B, and Vice Presidents of the Association.

Professor Riley having tendered the reports of the State Entomologists of Missouri to the Association, the Standing Committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Association earnestly request the State authorities of the different States in the Union, as well as the officers in the respective departments of the National Government, to furnish the library of the Association with all reports on scientific subjects by remitting them to the Permanent Secretary.

Invitations to visit various manufactories, and especially to examine the process of pisciculture at Northville, were received and read.

A number of new members were then admitted to the Association, after which Prof. Putnam announced that the gift of $1,000, made by Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of New York, to be expended at the discretion of a committee of the Association, had been devoted to the publication of a monograph of all that is known of fossil butterflies. The publication is a handsome large paper quarto pamphlet.

Secretary Scudder reported invitations to hold the next meeting of the Association at Buffalo, Philadelphia and Nashville. The invitation from the latter is signed by the Governor of Tennessee and by the principal officers of the government of that State. The general session of the Association then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Some of the members who were specially interested in microscopy, met in the Circuit Court room to consider the fitness of organizing a sub-section in that department, either for this year or next. There seemed to be little prospect of doing much at present, and it was thought that another meeting might be held hereafter at which the proper preliminaries to the establishment of the sub-section for next year should be taken, by electing a chairman in accordance with the conditions of the constitution.

In the afternoon the following business was transacted:

In section A, the following papers were read and disscussed: "The Distribution of the Asteroids," by Daniel Kirkwood; "Some Inequalities of long periods in the Moon's Motion," by John Stockwell; Algebraic Curves Expressed in Trigonometric Equations," by H. A. Newton; Transformation of Curves from Algebraic to Transcendental," by H. A. Newton; "Certain Transcenuental Curves," by A. W. Phillips.

In the sub-section of Chemistry the following papers were disposed of: One by Thaddeus M. Stevens, on "Rapid and Automatic Filtration," with a description of apparatus; and five by S. W. Johnson, bearing the following titles: "Otto's Method of Estimating Phosphoric Acid in presence of Iron and Aluminum," "Apparatus for Fat Extraction," "Composition of Corn Fodder and Yield per Acre," "Composition of the Sweet Potato," and "Thorpe's Method of Estimating Nitric Acid."

In section B but seven papers were read. They were as follows: "New Specimens of Fossils from Canada," by J. W. Dawson; "Some new and remarkable Coal Plants from the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio, and their Typical Relations," by E. B. Andrews; "Existence of Glacial Action upon the Summit of Mount Washington," by C. H. Hitchcock; "The Geology of the Southern Counties of New York, and particularly of the Catskill Mountain Region," by James Hall; "Some of the Results of the Geological Survey of Ohio," by J. S. Newberry; "On an ancient Gracation at Kelley's Island, Ohio," by Charles Whittesey; "Leading Divisions in recent Chilonidæ," by F. P. Carpenter.

Last night the members of the Association were received by E. O. Brush, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Detroit, and during the evening a diamond breastpin worth $1,500 was stolen from a bureau in his wife's bed room, which had been assigned to the ladies for toilet purposes. It is supposed that it was taken by some sneak thief, who took advantage of the crowd to obtain an admission to the house.

To-night the Association is entertained by George Bagley. The celebrated Light Guard Band is now playing in the park opposite his residence.

BALTIMORE.

The New York Tea Company Said to have Fled—Charges of Deliberate Swindling.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—It is said to-night that Cattie & Dudley, doing business in this city under the name of the New-York Tea Company, and who failed on Wednesday with liabilities of $60,000, were passengers on a steamer from New York to Europe yesterday. The committee of creditors who investigated the affairs of the firm, charge that they have been carrying on for some time a well planned system of swindling.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

MEMPHIS WITHIN LESS THAN AN INCH OF DANGER—THE DAMAGE BELOW.

MEMPHIS, August 13.—During the past twenty-four hours ending at seven o'clock this evening, the river rose an inch, and is now within less than an inch of the danger line. The damage to crops continues, but thus far only in individual cases, and the latest advices from above and below show no extended damage in any one locality, further than already reported.

Just below Goodrich's, about sixty miles above Vicksburg, danger is apprehended, but a large force is at work strengthening the levee.

At Milliken's Bend the bank has caved in up to the levee, and should another slide occur great damage will ensue.

On the Arkansas river no damage has been done above Red Fork, and comparatively little below that point.

Along the Mississippi, planters fear that the newly constructed levees which have thus far protected them, will become saturated with water and give way, unless a decline speedily sets in.

The damage done at Cork's Point, Jersey Point and Gaines' Landing is insignificant, but at Point Comfort and Linwood it is heavy.

DAMAGE TO NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The *Times'* specials from the Northwest, where the storms have done the greatest amount of damage, show that the first reports were considerably exaggerated, and that, though the yield of crops will not be be great, it will be at least of an average in the worst injured section.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, clear or fair and warmer weather, with south to west winds and stationary barometer.

Base Ball—At New Haven, Mutuals 4, New Havens 0.

The steamer Necker, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

Herr & Wilson, wholesale grocers of Toronto, failed yesterday.

A negro, accused of the murder of a white woman, was hung by a mob in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Thursday night.

The propeller Philadelphia, of the Anchor Line, from Chicago to Buffalo, was ashore at Point Betsery all yesterday. Should a storm occur, she would go to pieces.

Superintendent Chapman, of the New York Insurance Department, yesterday canceled the certificate of authority of the Toutine Life Insurance Company of Chicago to do business in that State.

A London dispatch states that the pamphlet of Gladstone has elicited a reply from Cardinal Manning, in which he says the Premier is "among the chief apostles of the revolution against the peace of the Christian Church."

Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the well known female revivalist, is at present visiting Mount Washington, on the Northern Central Railroad, about six miles from Baltimore, where she expects soon to begin holding a series of religious meetings.

Louisville is selected as the place to hold a convention of the Granger Purchasing Agents, on the 1st of October. The National Executive and all State Executive Committees will be present. They meet for the purpose of adopting some plan by which business can be conducted upon a uniform system throughout the United States.

A dispatch from London says that Webb, the Englishman who undertook to swim from Dover to Calais, without life-saving apparatus, failed. He started at 5 P. M., and at midnight, when half way across, owing to the increasing roughness of the waves, it was thought prudent to take him on board the attending sloop. He was apparently not fatigued.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Check on Southern Claims--List of Rejected Claims in Preparation for the Guidance of Congress and the War Department--Ten Millions of Five-Twenties Called in.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13, 1875.

Rejected Southern Claims.

It having been found that large numbers of claims which had been rejected by the Southern Claims Commission were being revived and urged before the War Department or Congress, at the last session an appropriation of $1,000 was made to enable the Clerk of the House to have a record of these rejected cases, numbering 4,000, prepared for publication for the use of the Department and Congress. The system pursued in this work, now nearly completed, is to make a synopsis of the claimant's case and all the adverse opinions of the Commission. The rapidity with which these old claims are springing up, shows that but for this publication immense sums might be lost to the Government, since no one would be able to tell whether a claim had ever been investigated before and rejected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13, 1875.

CALL FOR FIVE-TWENTIES.

The Treasury Department to-day issued the following call for $10,000,000 of five-twenties, the syndicate having subscribed for that amount. This leaves but $38,537,550 of new five per cents. bonds in the hands of the Secretary, and the syndicate has until the 15th of November to take this amount.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August 13, 1875.

By virtue of authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein and below designated, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States at Washington on and after the 15th day of November, 1875, and that interest on said bonds will cease that day. That is to say, the bonds of the acts of March 3, 1864, and June 30, 1864, as follows:

Six per cent. registered bonds of the act of March 3, 1864—$100, No. 1 to 72, both inclusive; $500, No. 1 to 43, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1 to 253, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 1 to 1,396, both inclusive. Total, $946,600.

Act of June 30, 1864, coupon bonds—$50, No. 1 to 750, both inclusive; $100, No. 1 to 5,700, both inclusive; $500, No. 1 to 4,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1 to 16,200, both inclusive. Total, $5,500,000.

Registered bonds—$50, No. 1 to 30, both inclusive; $100, No. 1 to 250, both inclusive; $500, No. 2 to 200, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1 to 1,100, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 1 to 500, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 1 to 520, both inclusive. Total, $3,553,400. Grand total, $10,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding embraced in the numbers as above, $5,500,000 are coupon bonds, and $4,500,000 are registered bonds of the United States.

Securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the Loan Division, Secretary's office, and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

[Signed] G. F. BURNAM, Acting Secretary.

DISCHARGED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

Frawner, who recently fatally shot a War Department clerk, named Kennard, because of the intimacy of the latter with Frawner's wife, was to-day brought before Judge Wylie on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged on his own recognizance.

REPORT OF COTTON CROP.

The returns of the Department of Agriculture for August 1st, show an improvement of the cotton crop of four per cent. in North Carolina, one in Mississippi and four in Arkansas. These States were largely favored with the same conditions of growth which had secured their high averages of July.

Texas maintained her previous figures, the drought in some counties being counterbalanced by fine weather in others. Tennessee lost two per cent., mostly on account of injuries to bottom land crops from excessive rains.

In Louisiana the average declines six per cent., on account of local drought, though several parishes report very promising crops.

This injurious influence cut down the average of Georgia eleven per cent., of South Carolina fifteen per cent. and of Florida sixteen per cent.

August averages were as follows: North Carolina 99, South Carolina 84, Georgia 86, Florida 85, Alabama 95, Mississippi 104, Louisiana 99, Texas 93, Arkansas 108, Tennessee 107.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST OTTMAN.

The detectives claim to have discovered clues that will lead to evidence that Ottman, the instigator of the late Treasury robbery, was directly connected with the defalcation of Johnson, which occurred in the Treasury three years ago. Johnson was punished, but the money was not recovered, and it is claimed that the greater portion of it went into Ottman's hands.

TO PREVENT FASHIONABLE SMUGGLING.

An officer of the Treasury Department has just returned from New York, whither he went to consult with General Sharpe, of the Custom House, touching a new form of entry for baggage of passengers returning from Europe. A new form was agreed upon by these two officers, which has been approved by Secretary Bristow, and will be issued in a few days. The new form will contain two distinct declarations, each subscribed before a Custom House officer. In one form must be entered the personal baggage of the passenger not liable to duty. In the other must be entered all articles not properly personal baggage, and which are subject to duty. It is the purpose of the Department to use every effort to break up what is known as "fashionable smuggling," and collect full duty from every article made liable under the law.

BRISTOW AND NEW ON GOOD TERMS.

It can be authoritatively stated that there is no foundation in fact for the statements that have appeared to the effect that serious differences exist between the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Treasurer.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Wm. C. Carroll, Fred H. Rollshausen and Wm. C. Dick have been appointed Internal Revenue Gaugers for the First Illinois district, and Thomas J. Bigford, Adolph P. Mueller and James L. Tayor Storekeepers for the same district.

A TREASURY DEFICIENCY.

The receipts of the Government from all sources, during the past fiscal year, amounted to $288,000,000; expenditures, $274,623,393. The amount required for the sinking fund was $31,093,000. The surplus of receipts over ordinary expenditures was $13,490,000. After applying this amount to the sinking fund there remains a deficiency of $17,600,000.

CASUALTIES.

Woman Burned to Death in Freeport, Illinois.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The child sister of William P. Malburn, at Freeport, Ills., was burned this afternoon. Mr. Malburn escaped narrowly, but his wife perished in the flames. Loss on the house $12,000; insurance $3,000.

Englishman Drowned at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, August 13.—James Taylor, a resident here, was drowned to-day while bathing in the river Sciota river. Papers found on the body, show his former residence to have been in Lancashire, England.

Sad Accident at Clintonville, Venango County.

PETROLIA, PA., August 13.—At Clintonville, Pa., this morning, about nine o'clock, Perry Hilliard, while in his father's residence, playing with a pistol, shot his little sister, MYRA, who was near him. The ball penetrated the brain, after striking her cheek. Death resulted in half an hour. Several other members of the family were present at the time the accident occurred.

SPORTING RECORD.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

ROCHESTER, August 13.—Owing to the heavy rain storm last night, the races were postponed till to-morrow.

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 13.—In the 2:50 race to-day, at Dexter Park, Frank won the first, third and fifth heats; Lucy second. Time —2:52¾, 2:50, 2:48, 2:53¾, 2:49¼.

Cal Wagener won the race for the 2:40 class; Brickyard second. Time—2:49½, 2:47, 2:50½, 2:40¾.

In the 2:28 race Prince took the three heats, winning the purse of $1,000; Phil Sheridan second. Time—2:29¼, 2:28, 2:29¾.

A meeting will be held at Dexter Park on the 21st to the 24th of September, at which prizes amounting to $15,000 will be offered.

FAIR POINT.

The National Sunday School Assembly.

OUTLINE OF YESTERDAY'S EXERCISES

Preparations for the Reception of the Presidential Party.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 13.—An association of graduates of the Assembly's Normal Course of last year, called the Chautauqua Alumni, has been organized. Sixty-seven graduates were present. Dr. O. F. Presbri, of Washington, D. C., is President, and Rev. J. A. Worden, of Steubenville, Ohio, Secretary.

This forenoon Rev. C. F. Deems, D.D., pastor of the Church of Strangers, New York, spoke on the Sunday School and God's Book of Nature. The teacher must have a distinct idea of his work. He is not to teach science or literature, and has nothing to do with mental training or æsthetic culture. He is to teach the truths of the Bible, as from God. The measure of his success will be the number of his pupils who become sanctified. The Doctor proceeded to unfold the book of nature in the most masterly manner, and was repeatedly applauded by his auditors. It was one of the finest address es of the whole Assembly.

This afternoon a lecture on Some of the Elements of Success in Sunday School Teaching was delivered by the venerable Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. The speaker mentioned some principal elements, namely, sympathy, simplicity and strength. Mention was made of an aged woman of Philadelphia who had taught infant classes for forty years and had only been absent from her class two Sundays during that period.

After this address it was announced that General Clinton B. Fisk, Hon. Oliver Dennett, Senator Fenton, General Babcock and Ulysses Grant, Jr., would accompany the President from Jamestown to Fair Point Saturday evening. Addresses will be delivered on the platform at that time by Mr. Hoyt, Ex-Governor Fisk, Dr. Fowler and the President. The steam yacht Josie Bell will bring the party from Jamestown, and will be appropriately decorated. The platform, cottages and grounds will be illuminated at night.

This evening Rev. Charles Fowler, D.D., LL. D., of Evanston, Ill., delivered an address on the text "He that believeth shall not make haste." Greatness was of exceeding slow growth. Civilizations grow up wearily through ages. The question of a man's success was, Will he stick? Faith was the steadying power towards this greatness. The address was one of great beauty and power.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 13, 1875.

THE GERMAN CONSUL IN TROUBLE.

In the Brooklyn Court to-day, a warant was granted for the arrest of the German Consul, named Max Hailheimer, in an action brought against him by Moses Swartz, charging criminal conversation with his (Swartz's) wife. The damages are laid at $5,000.

THE NEW FREIGHT TARIFF.

The new freght tariff to the West, an advance, goes into effect this morning, over the four trunk lines—the New York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. Passenger rates were made uniform more than six weeks ago. Freight agents are not permitted to make contracts for more than ten days under the new arrangement.

SIR EDWARD WATKIN INSPECTING THE ERIE.

Sir Edward Watkin, Chairman of the Stockholders' Committee of the Erie Railroad in England, started last evening on a tour of inspection of the Erie Railroad, and on his return will make a thorough examination of the books and affairs.

AFFAIRS OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

A statement of the affairs of Duncan, Sherman & Co. has been prepared for the public, from which it appears the liabilities of the firm are $4,872,128 and the assets $2,112,740. This statement is not official, but can be taken as representing the approximate amount. It has been prepared to answer many inquiries regarding the probable condition of affairs, and with special care to avoid making a better showing than may be justified. All doubtful assets have been reduced or stricken out. The amount of liabilities given on account of travelers' credits and circulars is $2,372,692.

ERIE'S COAL BUSINESS IN PENNSYLVANIA—CONSOLIDATION WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

Judge Westbrook made an order this evening, on petition of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railway Company, permitting a contract by which the interest of the Erie Railway Company in Pennsylvania coal lands shall be consolidated with those of the Shawmut Company. A mortgage is to be executed on the property to secure bonds for $4,000,000, and a transfer is to be made by Jewett to the new coal mine company of 5,000 shares of the N. W. Mining and Exchange Company, in exchange for $2,500,067 of mortgage bonds at par, subject to the payment of the balance due on the purchase of the North-western Company, amounting to $544,080, the Shawmut Company receiving certain of said mortgage bonds in payment for its interest in the mortgaged premises.

The consolidation is permitted of the Buffalo, Bradford and Chesapeake Company, with a capital stock of four million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, of which 22,990 shares (a majority) were to be delivered to the Erie Consolidated Company, to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the $4,000,000 bonds of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company. Wm. D. Shipman is appointed trustee of said bonds.

The consolidated company is to assume the name of the Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railway Company. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to construct a railroad to furnish a market for coal. By this Mr. Jewett claims advantages for Erie, including substantially a monopoly of the right to receive and transport freight and passengers over and beyond the Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railway Company, and that he will thus best serve the interests of the Erie stockholders. The consolidated company will hold 33,107 acres, containing, it is alleged, immense deposits of coal.

THE FORGED RAILROAD BONDS.

The four men arrested, charged with forging California and Oregon railroad bonds, were before the court to-day, but their examination was postponed till Monday next. The detectives investigating the California and Oregon bond forgeries here discovered four forged real estate bonds of the New York Central Railroad Company.

AN OLD SUIT AGAINST SHERIDAN.

Notice was given in the United States District Attorney's office to-day, that testimony would be taken *de bene esse*, in the suit instituted in 1869 by James S. Whelan, of St. Charles parish, Louisiana, against General Sheridan to recover $358,778, the value of sugar, molasses, mules, stables, etc., confiscated by the defendant in 1867, while in command in that State. The defense is that the General only obeyed orders.

CONGRESSMAN SCHUMAKER ABROAD.

The Brooklyn *Argus* states that John G. Schumaker intends to resign his seat in Congress and remain in Europe.

ANDERSEN MEMORIAL MEETING.

At a meeting of the Liberal Club this evening, a large number of Danish residents of the city, members of the Danish Club and friends and admirers of Hans Christian Andersen were present to offer a tribute to his memory. A portrait of the deceased was suspended in front of the President's chair, bordered by the Danish and American flags. Wm. L. Ornsby, Esq., presided, and introduced Professor J. K. H. Wilcox, who delivered an address on Hans Christian Andersen, the Danish Shakespeare, reviewing his life, character and writings. The speaker concluded by reading extracts from the works of the celebrated author. Eulogistic addresses were delivered by General Christiansen, Dr. Vandermyde, Stephen Pearl Andrews, D. T. Gardner and others.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Judge Kelley spoke at Chicago last evening on finances.

The liabilities of Donegri & Sons are estimated at £240,000.

J. Q. A. Lamar, of Mississippi, is to be invited to make the address at the opening of the Cincinnati Exposition next month.

Patrick Fitzgerald, real estate broker and builder, of Springfield, Mass., has failed for $150,000. His assets probably are half this amount.

General J. W. Davidson, lately in command at Fort Gaiflin, on the Indian frontier, arrived at Muscogee, Indian Territory, last night, on his way East, after a service of five years among the Indians.

For the week ending the 5th of August the shipments of lumber from Lock Haven, Pa., reached 528,000 feet. The total shipments for the year up to the same time amounted to 20,784,500 feet, a decrease of only 978,680 feet under the shipments for the corresponding period last year. The total number of logs floated down the canal reaches 72,828, the bulk of which went to Williamsport.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Democrats of Centre county nominated P. Gray Meek for State Senator.

R. L. Cochran, cashier of the Lamberton Savings Bank, of Franklin, was indorsed by the recent Venango county Democratic Convention as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer.

Cameron and Clarion counties have declared in favor of William F. Collner as Senatorial delegate to the Erie Convention. Cameron county has instructed for Hon. A. C. Noyes for Governor.

Henry Wilson, Chairman of the Guss County Committee, formerly of the Guss Woods Committee, signs a call for a "Republican" Convention to meet in Huntingdon, Tuesday, August 17th.

The Luzerne county Democratic Convention continued its squabble over nominations on Wednesday morning, and added the following to the ticket: Register of Wills—J. K. Bogert; Treasurer—James Campbell; Recorder—Mark A. Duffy.

Following is the remainder of the Democratic ticket nominated in Crawford county: Clerk of Courts—Henry Williams; Treasurer—Hiram Davis; Commissioner—George D. Humes; Auditors—J. D. Work, H. B. Beatty. The inflation planks of the Ohio platform were adopted.

Under Democratic administration defalcation was fashionable. In Treasurer Bailey's report for 1855, Democratic officials, from the Attorney General down to the pettiest officer, figure as among the overdue debtors of the Commonwealth. O "Those were good old Democratic days," "Debts went up, and credit went down."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Republicans of Forest county nominated the following ticket: For State Senator—W. R. Dunn (subject to action of District Conference); Associate Judge—Edward Kerr; Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts—T. J. Van Gieson; Sheriff—Lewis Shawkey; Commissioners—John Reck, Gilbert Jamieson; Auditors—N. Thompson, J. R. Neill; Jury Commissioner—H. Towner; County Surveyor—T. D. Collins.

The complete vindication of Mr. Mackey's management of the State Treasury presented to the public by the Democratic Auditor General's investigation of the Treasury affairs, takes the wind right out of the Democratic editors, and they are soaring about like bewildered geese, not knowing which way to steer. The fact is, the Republicans have conducted the affairs of the State so successfully as to leave no opening for the poisoned arrows of the opposition.—*Lebanon Courier.*

The following is the ticket nominated in Venango county: Treasurer—Hiram Hoag; Prothonotary—S. Duffield; Register and Recorder—Charles A. McClintock; County Commissioners—Thomas McKee and John L. Forker; County Auditor—W. H. Webber, and John Kane; Delegates to State Convention—A. V. Whitaker, W. M. Hays, and I. M. Sowers. The Warren county Senatorial Delegate, Charles Dinsmore, was confirmed. David A. Hays was re-elected Chairman of the County Convention.

A special dispatch from Wilkesbarre, of the 11th inst., contains the following: The convention of the unterrified Democracy of Luzerne county closed to-day. The result of their deliberations is somewhat remarkable, from the fact that the ticket is made up of foreigners, mostly Irish, with but a single American. The latter is the Wilkesbarre correspondent of the Associated Press. There were thirty-seven candidates for County Commissioner, requiring eleven ballots during three weary hours to decide. The Democracy are somewhat demoralized at this turn of affairs, while the Republicans are jubilant, and are sanguine of winning a foothold in this county, which has heretofore been a stronghold of Democracy.

The attitude of the Pennsylvania Democracy on the currency question is something of a mystery. The State press of the party has not said anything definite about it heretofore, but the *Titusville Courier* leads off in an article demanding an inflation platform for the next campaign. It says: "The Democracy of Pennsylvania must not be behind their brethren in Ohio upon the money question, which is paramount to all other questions now agitating the public mind. The people of the State understand that it is the duty of the National Government, instead of contracting the currency, to provide enough to meet the wants of the general trade, so that it may be found without having to pay for it a heavy interest. The Democratic masses in this State understand these questions perfectly, and it be comes the leaders to take a lesson from their Ohio neighbors if they expect this fall to tread the same road to victory over which the Democratic hosts in the Buckeye State are moving in irresistable force."

The Greenville *Advance* says: Hon. John Lightner, Chairman of the Prohibition County Executive Committee, appointed at the convention at Meadville on the 30th of June, appeared and addressed the Republican Committee briefly, announcing the fact that he intends to vote the entire Republican ticket, giving as his principal reason that he is unwilling to cast his vote and influence against the party that saved the country, which he feels he would indirectly do by voting the Prohibition ticket. He said he was placed upon the Prohibition Committee without his consent, and that he would have nothing to do with it, and he believed two-thirds of those whose names had been on that committee will pursue the same course with respect to it. The members of the committee report the prospects for the Republican party at the coming election as encouraging. It is generally conceded that our majority in this county will be about the same as heretofore, and possibly on some of our candidates in advance of former majorities.

General.

It is not only tolerably certain that Governor Hendricks proposes to blend his fortunes with the inflation Democracy, but the Evansville *Courier*, an organ of the latter, declares that his record on the financial question has been consistent from the first, and "unequivocally in favor of the position occupied by the peoples as against the bondholders and banking interests of the country."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that the Allen and Cary inflation Democracy are absurdly boastful about their ability to carry the State. It is the game of brag that they play. They have no show of reason to back their extravagant assertions. The Democratic tidal wave has been expended. This is seen even in North Carolina, which has been claimed by the Democrats with as much confidence as they claimed Kentucky. Now it must take rank with the doubtful States. The rampant old Whigs and speculators who have forced the inflation issue in Ohio, have exploded the National Democratic party; and this fact will become more apparent to the general public with each political event that marks the progress of popular enlightenment, and the expression of the national will.

No fewer than seventy-nine villages whose very existence was unknown or had been forgotten in the lapse of the ages have recently been discovered in the single district of Damascus, besides an equal number in other parts of the province.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour AND Grocery House IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SP

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1875.]

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE *Post* appears to have a fierce political dyspepsia at work on its inside—it frets and fumes so.

EX-SENATOR PUGH utterly refuses to take part in the Ohio Democratic campaign. When the ancient leaders begin to desert a cause, it is manifest that it must be on the wane.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* is just now suffering from that peculiar frenzy which is produced by the dazzling effect of yellow metal upon a brazen imagination. It has Black Hills on the brain.

THE political outlook in Minnesota is as promising as are the crop prospects. The Republican party is reported in better condition than before for a number of years. The farmers are going to supplement their wheat threshing with a grand flailing of the Democracy.

NORTH CAROLINA, two years ago gave a Democratic majority of 20,375; now it gives a Republican majority of 10,000, and, in spite of Democratic gerrymandering, has kept the Democrats from carrying a majority of the Constitutional Convention. Is this the beginning of a new tidal wave?

GENERAL HAYES, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, will speak at Steubenville to-day. The meetings which he has thus thus far held have been extremely encouraging, alike by reason of the numbers who have attended, and the enthusiastic spirit that has been manifested.

TILDEN is "swinging round the circle" in New York, making speeches as he goes. "Does it make any difference what livery a man wears to serve the devil in?" he asked, in his harangue at Buffalo. And the question is, what new *role* does the Governor contemplate assuming, now.

THE General Council of the Seminole Nation, now in session, have unanimously rejected the new Constitution framed in June by the committee of twenty-one appointed by the Grand Council of all the tribes in the Territory last May. This action probably foreshadows the course that will be taken by the other civilized Indians when their respective councils meet.

THE rising man in Ohio political circles, as a stump orator, is Hon. LORENZO DANFORD, a Republican member of Congress from the District formerly represented by JOHN A. BINGHAM. His speeches are happily conceived and produce the best impression everywhere. If he makes the circuit of the State he will secure for himself an enduring reputation as one of the foremost political orators of the day.

THE Louisville *Commercial* gives official returns from one hundred and five counties in Kentucky, which give HARLAN 87,034, McCREARY 123,348. The eleven counties not heard from gave, in 1871, for HARLAN 3,718, and for LESLIE 4,068. Adding these figures together, HARLAN would have 90,752, and McCREARY 127,416. In 1872 the total vote was for HARLAN 89,267, LESLIE 126,455. This shows a Republican gain of 494, and that both parties held their own with remarkable evenness.

MESSRS. MOODY and SANKEY, the American revivalists, are expected to arrive home from England to-day. It is estimated that the labors of these two evangelists in this country have resulted in the conversion of at least a hundred thousand souls. Mr. MOODY will go home to his mother, who resides in Massachusetts, for a time, and Mr. SANKEY will return to his old home at Newcastle. After a brief period of rest these "wild forces from the Western world," as Dean STANLEY characterized them, will again resume work.

THE following paragraph is going the round of the press:

"There are two new moons in this month, an occurrence which has not taken place since 1858."

This is altogether erroneous. The average time of a synodical revolution of the moon around the earth is 29.53 days, or 21.8 hours less than the average length of a calendar month, which is 30.44 days. It is therefore evident that in about thirty-one calendar months there must be thirty-two entire revolutions of the moon. There were two new moons in September 1804; two in in July, 1807; two in March, 1870, and two in October 1872. There will be two this month, and two in May, 1879.

IT IS a characteristic fact that SHEPHERD LEFFLER, the old bummer whom the Democrats of Iowa have resurrected as their candidate for Governor, overcharged the Government, every year, in his mileage as a member of Congress, during the six years he served in that body. The distance from Burlington, Iowa, where he lives, to Washington city, is about 900 miles; yet LEFFLER collected mileage on from 1,700 to 1,800 miles, thus practically doubling the pay to which he was legally entitled. There was more rascality about this method of stealing than there was about back-pay. The latter was open and without concealment, while the former was done under cover. It was HORACE GREELEY, we believe, who unearthed the fraud.

WITH regard to the prospects in Mercer county, the Mercer *Dispatch* says:

"The meeting of the county committee on Monday was largely attended, and the best of feeling prevailed. The members were warm in their expressions of faith that the whole Republican ticket will be elected. The reports made, indicate that outside of two or three districts the third party vote will be very small, and that in a large number of districts it will be nothing at all."

The appearance, at this meeting, of Mr. LIGHTNER, the Chairman of the Prohibition County Committee, to renounce his connection with that concern and declare his adhesion to the Republican party, was a happy indication of success. Mr. LIGHTNER was one of the original temperance men of the county, and has always been zealous and fearless in advocating the temperance cause, hence his words and position cannot fail to have weight. He sees in the third party movement just what every other temperance man will see, an indirect attempt to help the Democrats, and hence he washes his hands of it.

THE tabular statistics of the foreign commerce of New York for last month are given in the papers of Thursday. The returns show a continued falling off in imports as compared with last year, while a corresponding improvement is visible in the exports. The import entries for the month foot up a total of $27,119,138, against $33,207,729 during the same month last year. The total importations for the past seven months aggregate $219,371,328, against $251,780,727 for the corresponding period of 1874. The customs receipts continue comparatively large, notwithstanding the decrease in imports. The total receipts for July were $9,283,346, against $9,684,557 last year. For the past seven months the receipts foot up $66,151,241, against $66,572,410 for the relating period 1874. The exports for the month of July amount to $30,414,770, against $29,958,106 for the same month last year, and for the seven months, exclusive of specie, they aggregate $145,664,037, against $169,885,987 for the corresponding months of 1874.

THE next annual meeting of the Association for the Reform and Codification of International Law will be held at The Hague in September. It promises to be an occasion of exceptional importance and interest. A large number of distinguished men from various countries have signified their purpose to attend. The object of the association is to secure an international code of law and an international tribunal, as a provision for the regulation of the relations of nations and the peaceful settlement of their differences. The movement originated less than three years ago, but it has already identified with it names of world-wide reputation as writers upon international law and as men of influence in public affairs. Unity is getting to be the instinct of the age. GOETHE prophested the growth of an international literature, and we already have it, and more, for not only are the poets thoroughly denationalized, or rather universalized, but the scientists, inventors and discoverers as well. Expeditions themselves are now fitted out on the principle of co-operation between the great powers. Arbitration, co-operation, education and republicanism are the four grand ideas which now marshal the human race and give direction to its highest thought and effort.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision which is of special importance to our Western river navigation interests. In the appealed case of the insurer of a cargo of wheat shipped on a barge appurtenant to the steamer "Mollie Mohler," in May, 1866, in the Minnesota river, and destined to St. Paul, the barge being wrecked and the cargo lost by collision with a pier bridge just above St. Paul, the carrier held that the loss occurred through a peril of navigation, which was one of the exceptions contained in the bill of lading, and that, therefore, the company was excused from the delivery of the wheat. The Court, however, decided that "the officers of the steamers plying the Western waters must be held to the full measure of responsibility in navigating streams where bridges are built across them." It said:

"These bridges supported by piers, of necessity increase the dangers of navigation, and rivermen, instead of recognizing them as lawful structures, built in the interests of commerce, seem to regard them as obstructions to it, and apparently act on the belief that frequent accidents will cause their removal. There is no foundation for the belief. Instead of the present bridges being abandoned, more will be constructed. The changed condition of the country, produced by the building of railroads, has caused the great inland waters to be spanned by bridges. These bridges are to a certain extent impediments in the way of navigation, but railways are highways of commerce as well as rivers, and would fail of accomplishing one of the objects for which they were created—the rapid transit of persons and property—if rivers could not be bridged. It is the interest as well as the duty of all persons engaged in business on the water routes of transportation to conform to this necessity of commerce. If they do this and recognize railroad bridges as an accomplished fact in the history of the country, there will be less loss of life and property, and fewer complaints of the difficulties of navigation at the place where these bridges are built. If they pursue a different and contrary course it rests with the courts of the country, in every proper case, to remind them of their legal responsibility."

The indirect intimation of the Court that bridges are purposely run into by Western steamboatmen, will be received with surprise. Bridges and piers are generally supposed to be capable of standing a good deal more butting than tugs or barges.

THE attempt has been made to show that our views upon the financial question are at war with the views of the Republicans of Ohio; but they are not. Governor HAYES, in his speech at Marion, Ohio, in which he opened the Republican campaign, used the following language:

"The Republicans of Ohio are in favor of no sudden or harsh measures. They do not propose to force resumption by a contraction of the currency. They see that the ship is headed in the right direction, and they do not wish to lose what has already been gained. They are satisfied to leave to the influences of time, and the inherent energy and resources of the country, the work that yet remains to be done, to place our currency at par. We believe that what our country now needs to revive business and to give employment to labor, is a restoration of confidence. We need confidence in the stability and soundness of the financial policy of the Government. That confidence has for many months past been slowly but steadily increasing."

This is plain and distinct, and entirely in harmony with our position. Governor HAYES and the Republicans of Ohio are opposed to any further inflation of the currency, as most people of judgment seem to be; but they are opposed to contraction, and especially to any attempt to force resumption by contraction, which is most material in the pending issue. They see, says Governor HAYES, "that the ship is headed in the right direction," and they merely wish to keep on steadily in that direction. In other words, they are in favor of gradually working up to resumption, without a shock to business or impediment to trade. That is the position of the Republicans of Ohio and Pennsylvania: no forced resumption; no contraction for the sake of resumption; and the promotion of trade and business prosperity by preserving the business of the country from all unnecessary shocks and adapting the currency to the commercial wants of the nation. Opposition to inflation does not involve an adherence to contraction. With the Ohio Republicans we are alike opposed to both inflation and contraction.

THE national tendency to exaggeration has been exemplified several times, this year, in the matter of injuries to the crops. The grasshopper visitation, although usually confined to a very small region of country, comparatively, was magnified into a national calamity, for a little while, and was believed by many to extend to the entire West, until the truth came out that it was local and limited. The injury to the winter wheat by the severe winter and the late spring season, was likewise exaggerated terribly. In the early part of the month of April it was thought, from the highly colored accounts given of the appearance of the fields, that the entire crop was a failure; but a month later it was found that the injury was vastly overestimated. A third instance is now afforded by the imaginative accounts at first given of the injuries wrought by the late rains and floods. The scare that was got up over these injuries is now over, and it is found that the injured districts will "pan out" much better than was at first expected.

IT IS, of course, natural to take an unfavorable view of a disaster or trouble, at first; but our national inclination to overdo things comes in to aid in exaggerating and magnifying the harm done by putting all the adjectives used in describing it in the superlative degree. The positive of any disaster is "bad" enough; the comparative makes it "worse;" but our tendency as a people to the superlative invariably makes the first representation of it the "worst" that can possibly be given.

PERSONAL.

A pedestrian statue of Colonel Shaw, who fell at Fort Wagner at the head of a Massachusetts colored regiment, is to be placed in the Memorial Hall at Cambridge. It was at first proposed to erect an equestrian statue, but as Boston has erected no monument of John Brown or Abraham Lincoln, the most conspicuous martyrs of emancipation, that idea was abandoned.

Ira Hood, of Harvard, New York, sacrificed his own life to save his father's, last week. He was chopping down a tree, and just as it was toppling over, saw that his father, who is old and deaf, stood just where it was going to fall. He shouted to him to jump out of the way, but he did not hear; he then rushed and pushed him aside, while the tree fell upon himself and crushed him to death. Greater love than this hath no man.

Two Presidents, John and John Quincy Adams, are buried in Massachusetts; one, Pierce, in New Hampshire; two, Van Buren and Fillmore, in New York; one, Buchanan, in Pennsylvania; one, Lincoln, in Illinois; one, Harrison, in Ohio; one, Taylor, in Kentucky; three, Jackson, Polk and Johnson, in Tennessee; and five, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, in Virginia. There is a proposition to gather them all together around Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon.

It was in 1805 that Walter Hastings, an English actor, gave it as his opinion, in conversation with Lord S., that solitary confinement is really not punishment at all, but simply a pleasant way of spending one's time. His Lordship said that he would give Hastings £10,000 if he would submit to solitary confinement for ten years. Hastings agreed, and entered a dark cell, fifteen feet by ten in size, to fulfill the terms of the wager. He was allowed candles and books and plenty of food. He served out his term of voluntary imprisonment, has won his £10,000 and is endeavoring to shake off the influences of his dungeon in the free air of Paris. He is only thirty-five years old now, but he looks at least sixty, and has not a word to say in favor of solitary confinement as a means of diversion. His story is a very interesting one, and must be true because it is printed in a Paris newspaper.

WE learn from Paris that the French Government has asked the Pope to authorize prayers to be said for the preservation of the French Republic but that the pontiff has refused. He has, however, ordered the clergy to pray for the safety of the people. Perhaps the Republic may manage to prosper without a special plea to Heaven in its behalf from the Vatican. Our own Government has contrived to worry through a hundred years without that kind of assistance, and yet apparently in the enjoyment of the divine blessing. But the action of the Pope in this matter may be useful as another indication that Ultramontanism and popular liberty are two things which are in deadly antagonism.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The croaker family has quit the Northwestern States.

Finger Fingerson is a handy name. The owner of it lives in Minnesota.

The extra sleep obtained by the use of a mosquito bar is so much net gain.

Snook shooting has been regularly introduced into the industries of St. Louis.

Triggernometry classes are being organized in nearly all our leading colleges.

There are encouraging signs of recovery among some of the defaulting railways.

Wendell Phillips will lecture, next season, on "Finance." It will be highly figurative.

The Russian locomotive contract at the Grant Works, New Jersey, will be finished to-day.

Bishop Cummins has organized another Reformed Episcopal church, at Newberg, New York.

Slow, but sure. Wagon immigration across the plains to Oregon this season is unusually large.

Its coming. They had a nipping frost in Vermont the other night, and another in Northern Indiana.

The latest intelligence from Australia shows the commercial situation there to be extremely depressed.

Up in Chicago they don't believe their unfinished custom house to be nearly as stone dead as reported.

The present outlook is favorable for a larger corn and potato crop than was ever grown in the United States.

Have a cup? During the first fortnight of the new season the tea exports from Hankow were 24,000,000 pounds.

We wish our Democratic exchanges would cheer up a bit. They creak as dolefully as old gates in windy weather.

The expression: "How beautiful it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," has no reference to the harmonious Democracy.

The Comptroller of the Currency has a surplus of about $800,000 from taxes upon national banks, with which to reissue notes.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has been shown a very thrifty ear of corn taken from a stalk that had been thirty-six hours under water.

It is nonsense to speak of "trifles light as air." The pressure of the atmosphere is fourteen pounds on every square inch of surface.

After prying around for seventeen years, Mrs. Pruyn, of Sandy Creek, lately recovered a diamond ring valued at $2,000, lost for that period.

The *Courier-Journal* thinks there wasn't quite blood enough shed during the war, after all, and the fact that the editor lived to say so proves it.

In some parts of the South the drought is so severe that there isn't water enough in the rivers to keep the fish from getting sunburnt on the back.

The Pension Bureau is to be represented at the Centennial. Interesting Revolutionary records and other documents in the office will be exhibited.

The fatness of the earth. An Iowa farmer has eighty acres of corn that stands sixteen feet high and will average one hundred bushels to the acre.

A vision of economy in high places was lately seen at Saratoga, when $15,000,000 worth of New York magnates got into one omnibus to go to the races.

Dean Stanley says of Westminster Abbey: "It is the consecrated temple of reconciled ecclesiastical enmities." That's because the parties are all dead.

Forging ahead. Philadelphia now stands second only to New York in the export trade, and surpassed in the foreign import trade only by New York and Boston.

Sam Bard, who started a fresh newspaper enterprise a few weeks ago, is coming North "to spend some weeks." Has the sheriff got after him so soon?

If you are good at figures, *Post*, prepare to prove it now. What is the exact *per capita* cost of the municipal governments of the various cities of the country?

A nest of gold nuggets has been found forty miles west of Trinidad, Colorado. The ranchmen have quit farming and gone to mining, the worse blockheads they.

The New York Central and the Lake Shore Companies will receive $730,000 annually as pay for the fast mail train to Chicago, which is to be put on October 1st.

Considerable smuggling by lake fishing vessels has recently been discovered, and a close watch is hereafter to be kept upon such vessels by the revenue authorities.

"A monarch of large means and a taste for curiosities," says an Eastern paper, "has established an order of Truth." We expect to be elected an honorary member.

For the past three weeks a thousand barrels of apples have been shipped every day to the West and East from Memphis. The average price is two dollars per barrel.

Devotees at the camp meeting summer resorts have had scant occasion this year for singing the old hymn:

Ho! every one that thirsteth,
Come to the waters.

There has been a Shakespeare quarto "find" in England, in the shape of a volume containing six plays, issued during the lifetime of the poet, including the first edition of "Troilus and Cressida."

Following the example set by Old Probs, the London *Times* publishes daily, not only the weather figures, but also a chart indicating more vividly the atmospherical status of the British Isles and of France.

Speaking of children, a Kentucky paper says: "Our principal business for the next fifty years should be, not to increase the supply, but to keep those on hand from growing up into penitentiary and gallows birds." True enough—with regard to that State.

Another Pacific Port.

A new solution of the possible terminus of the Texas Central Railway, and a new impulse to railway construction and general business in that region is furnished in the very positive action of Senator Jones. Enriched by profitable mining he has turned his attention to the obvious requirement of new railways for the extreme Southwest, and having found a harbor within a few miles of Los Angeles, that is superior to any between San Francisco and San Diego, he has improved its capabilities, constructed a railway to Los Angeles, fourteen miles inferior, and planned its extension eight hundred miles to the Union Pacific. The course crosses the Coast Range south of the Sierra, and has an easy grade through an uncultivated and unpeopled region in Nevada and Utah to its terminus. The Lower California road now progressing will cut it, and the efforts of Arizonia to find an outlet, as well as the desire of Utah for another port than San Francisco and for additional railways are all met by this construction, that very well may have weight in deciding the Pacific port of the Texas Central and Southern Pacific roads, or may furnish them with an additional harbor should they make those ports that have been contemplated.

This undertaking is noteworthy on account of its distance. No equal construction has been planned since the sudden halt of a year ago. It commands attention because it has been very quietly commenced by a capitalist able to accomplish much of all he has projected from his own resources, backed by others of more than ordinary means. It has some title to esteem because it breaks into the plans of the railway magnates of California and throws new lands into the market in a State where rings have locked up acres as closely as their Eastern fellows have gold. It opens a new and great territory, known to be rich agriculturally and believed to be rich in minerals. Its immediate connections are great and will contribute to the welfare of several States. Eventually it will have connection with the Mexican roads, and will assist in giving Western Texas the attention that will be so abundantly rewarded. And the work cannot fail to exert a favorable influence upon railway construction generally, while its relations to the commerce of the Pacific must be beneficial.—*Philadelphia North American.*

THE British bank-credit system is the great exemplar of the bullionists who believe that the last word has already been said in financial science, of which the New York *Tribune* is some. But conceive if you can the mental agony which must have preceded, and the soreness which doubtless still remains after the following confession: "The recent heavy failures in this city—from Bruen, Brun, of course—certainly tend to create a suspicion that credit has been unwisely granted by the banks to such firms as Collie & Co." —failed for $1,000,000! This will create the suspicion—what would actually create a suspicion, and what inconceivable degree of reckless and criminal speculation would actually convince the Magician of the Tower that it is "unwise" for banks to so inflate the currency and stimulate speculation as to bring about their ears every decade a great portion of the fabric of the national wealth. The London and Westminster Bank has been declaring dividens on its stock of twenty per cent., and these unreasonable gains for a great institution of credit are simply the measure of the peril with which it threatens the business of the nation. The *Tribune* and many other organs will find their influence in the support of a sound currency much strengthened by abandoning the policy of the paid advocate. It is not permitted to lie or to sophisticate even in defense of the true faith.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Down-Hill Side.

On the down-hill side of life the constitution is beset with infirmities for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of all remedies. Invigoration is the most reliable means of resisting disease, and is particularly necessary at that period of life when the decay of the physical energies renders the system less able than formerly to resist its attacks. The cheering warmth which this prime tonic stimulant diffuses through the chilled veins, the unwonted steadiness which it gives to the tottering limbs of age, the prompt relief which it affords from those maladies which are most common in the decline of life, constitute it an inestimable blessing to the old and infirm. Among the testimonials to the excellence of this most salutary medicine of which its proprietors are constantly in the receipt, many are received from persons of advanced age, who speak with unmeasured praise of its qualities as an invigorant and preventive.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WM. C. BYERS, Druggist,

Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,

Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES generally.

An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city, and that we have them marked down within the reach of all, and to all the times. No trouble to show goods.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR

B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOW PRICES.

HOTELS.

GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.

The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegate at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875

NEW SPRING STYLES

SILK AND FUR HATS!

FOR

Wholesale & Retail Trade.

JUST RECEIVED AT

Palmer's Hat House,

151 WOOD ST.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,

PAPER MERCHANTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Book, News and Tea Paper

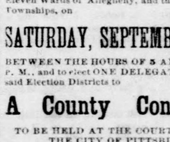
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, MANILLA COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of

PRINTING PAPERS

MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.

Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. G. WEIR & BROS., COACH AND WAGON BUILDER



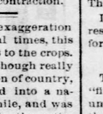
Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Electric, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO., BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY. 8

FLOWERS FOR BANQUTES, FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS, FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS.

FLOWERS IN EVERY DESIRED STYLE.
Parlor decorations tastefully arranged by

J.R. & A. Murdoch,

FLORISTS, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
sw Opposite Postoffice.



Fairbank's Standard

Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
45 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,

Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular,

1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial

A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,

DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS.

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

TERMS FOR THE

Daily Commercial.

Postage Free to Subscribers.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
By mail for three months	2 50
By mail for one month	1 00

We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.*

THE

Weekly Commercial!

A PAPER FOR

THE FARMER,

THE MECHANIC,

THE MANUFACTURER,

Will contain in condensed form all the

NEWS OF THE DAY,

Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and

Complete Weekly Market Reports

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

Postage Free to Subscribers.

TERMS FOR 1875.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)

One Copy, One Year	$1 75

CLUB RATES:

Ten Copies, per annum, each	$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over "	1 25

And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions constituting a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.

These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

NEW TYCOON REPPS!
Fall styles for Wrappers, Dressing Gowns, &c.

A FINE NEW STOCK OF
COLORED ALPACAS!
All choice shades, with Seal Browns, at 25c. A Great Bargain.

BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
DRAP D'ETES, &c.
Unusual Good Value in these.

A Splendid Assortment of
New and Desirable Dress Goods,
Every quality, in all fabrics, from 10c per yard upwards.

Especial attention is called to our large and complete stock of
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
We are offering Extra Good Bargains in all the grades of Black Silks, from $1 a yard to $3, and
New Colored Dress Goods
Latest Shades, at Bargains.

A VERY FINE LINE OF
Jeans, Cassimeres, Diagonals and Broadcloths,
For Men's Wear, at very Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Will be found very full and complete, and
BARGAINS AT EVERY COUNTER!

LADIES' LINEN SUITS AND COSTUMES.

Jas. Caldwell & Co

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.,

Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

CARPETS!

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices ever made since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

At Less Than Actual Cost.

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins & Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.

O. McClintock & Co.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 11, 1875.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office UNTIL THE 21ST INST., inclusive, for furnishing TWENTY THOUSAND (20,000) BUSHELS GOOD, MERCHANTABLE, LUMP COAL, at the middle entrance to the Court House. To be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

For further information in regard to the foregoing, apply at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing TEN THOUSAND (10,000) BUSHELS OF COAL, more or less, to the Central High School, corner of Bedford avenue and Fulton street, will be received at this office up to

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT NOON.

Bidders will also state at what price they will deliver Nut Coal and Slack.

Per order of the High School Committee.
C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN
Light and Medium Dark Calicos.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
SOME OF THE BEST MAKES, REAL FAST COLORS.

An Unusual Fine Stock of Fall Styles
LIGHT AND DARK CALICOS.

Our Usual Good Bargains in
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Every Grade, Very Low.

SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
Bleached and Loom Table Linens.

Linens for Buggies and Carriages; also, Plain, Barred and Striped Lap Rugs.

A Large Line of All Sizes
Linen and Damask Towels,
VERY CHEAP.

Turkey Red Checked and Striped Table Linens. Fancy Stripe Table Linens and Damasks.
Cheviot Shirtings,
Shirting and Furniture Checks.
French and Domestic Ginghams.
German Ticks and Checks, &c., &c.

Extra Good Value in all kinds of
Domestic Dry Goods.

Families and others buying Goods by the Piece supplied at WHOLESALE PRICES.

LOWEST PRICES ON ALL GOODS!

FLANNEL DE

JOSEPH HO

MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED

Shown in the largest variety of pat value of any in the market.

BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,
TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or it is the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and buffering condition of the mental facul

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. H. REED,

No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 13, 1875.

The monetary situation continues unchanged and quiet. The banks are well supplied with funds and there is no doubt that they would willingly increase their loans if proper security could be obtained. But the offerings of first-class paper are not in sufficient volume to take up the loanable funds, and bankers are by no means disposed to venture upon investments or loans of any character but that affording the most undoubted security. Rates of discount are easy but unchanged. Exchange was abundant and ruled at par. Transactions in stocks and bonds are not very active, and there is little new to note in that line. We hear of a sale of Pittsburgh and Connellsville bonds at 97. Northern Pacific 7-30's have brought 18¼, and the latest transactions reported in Pennsylvania Railroad shares were at 50¾@50⅝. The New York stock market to-day was strong and active, with a much better feeling that for the past week. Gold was on the downward movement under the influence of the increasing shipments of produce, and, partly also we expect, as a reaction from the advance of the past week. The following were the buying and selling quotations of the banks of this city for gold and Government securities at the close of business to-day:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112½	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121⅝	121¾
5-20's, 1864	116½	116¾
5-20's, 1865	119	119¼
5-20's, 1865, new	119	119¼
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜	120½
5-20's, 1867	120⅞	121
5-20's, 1868	121	121¼
10-40's, coupon	114½	114¾
10-40's, registered	114¼	114½
Currency 6's	122¾	123¼
New Sevencents	105¾	106
Western Union Tel.	83	83¼
Quicksilver	26½	26¾
Pacific Mail	39⅜	39½
Panama	120	120½
Adams Express	101½	101¾
Wells-Fargo Express	78	79
American Express	52	53
United States Exp'y	41	45
N. Y. Central	104	104¼
Erie	14½	15
Michigan Central	90	90½
Michigan Southern	60½	61
Illinois Central	97	97½
Cleveland & Pitts	89½	89¾
Chicago & North'w'n	41⅝	42⅛
Do. preferred	57	57½
Rock Island	105¼	106
St. Paul common	36¾	37
Do. preferred	69	69¼
Wabash common	6	6¼
Fort Wayne	98	98½
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	72¾	73
Harlem	133½	134
Hannibal & St. Jo	21	21½
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	17½	17¾
Atlantic & Gt. W.	4¼	4⅜
Iron Mountain	26	26½
C. C. & I. C.	4¼	4⅜
South Carolinas, April	37	37½
South Carolinas, July	37	37½
Missouri 6's	101½	101¾

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50⅝	50⅝
Reading, sales	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N. J	130½	130¾
Oil Creek	9¼	9½
Lehigh Valley, sales	62¾	63
Allegheny Valley	93¾	94
Central Transportation	47	47½
Empire Transportation	54	54½
P. C. & St. L., mort. bds, sales, 75		93

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 113¾@113⅞.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 13—Gold opened at 113⅝, declined to 112¾ and closed at 113⅝@113¾. Borrowing rates 1@6 per cent. per annum and 1-64@1-32 per diem.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities quiet. This has been the most active day in the stock market of the week. The talk of a consolidation of the telegraph companies formed the principal topic of conversation on the street and served to keep Western Union active. The market opened firm with quite an advance in Lake Shores, Western Union, North Western, St. Paul, Rock Island and the Missouri stocks. The market was strong throughout the day, with the exception of the closing sales, when prices declined from ¼@⅝ per cent. Lake Shore, Western Union and Northwestern early in the decline. Transactions of the Stock Exchange 77,000 shares, at which 4,400 were Pacific Mail, 21,623 Western Union, 11,000 Northwestern, 7,00 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, 10,000 Lake Shore and 4,500 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	83	St. Paul	37
Pacific Mail	39	Do preferred	69¼
Adams Express	101½	Wabash	6¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Do preferred	19¾
American Ex	57¾	Fort Wayne	98¾
United States Ex	47	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	104¼	Do preferred	22¾
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	103
Do preferred	27	Do preferred	108
Harlem	134¼	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Do preferred	125	C. C. & I. C	4⅝
Michigan Central	92¼	Hannibal & St. Jo	21¾
Lake Shore	66	Do preferred	29½
Illinois Central	97¾	Del. & Lack	97
Cleveland & Pitts	89¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20
Northwestern	42¾	Union Pac. stock	72¾
Do preferred	59½	Central Pac. bds	102¾
N. J. Central	110	Union Pacific bds	102¾
Rock Island	106¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120¾	5-20's, 1868	120½
5-20's, 1864	116	New 5's	116½
5-20's, 1865	119	10-40's, coupon	115
5-20's, 1865, new	119½	10-40's, coupon	115
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	Currency 6's	122¾

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	85¾	Virginia, old	38¼
Tennessee, new	54	Missouri 6's	101
Virginia, new	38¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 13, 1875.

The general aspect of trade circles to-day was quiet, with a moderate degree of activity in leading lines of merchandise, but with the aggregate volume of business rather below the average. No marked alterations in values took place, and the principal features of trade remained as last quoted. The grain trade was very limited without important transactions and a nominal range of values. Produce, provisions, groceries and general merchandise were quiet and unchanged. Wool continued inactive, in which connection we give the following from the Wayneburg, Pa., *Republican*:

"The wool markets in this county is dull, very dull, almost dead; just forty coats is the best we have seen, and that is shamed for the coat, but if they would have it the nail on the head and name it forty-two would now find circulation in our country as one of the good results. It is extremely doubtful whether forty two coats will be offered again for wool this year, in this country."

A new current of trade seems to be setting in, in favor of this country in the line of cotton goods. The Boston *Journal of Commerce* says:

"At present the production has diminished so much in this country that bleached cotton goods can scarcely be produced and sold at a lower price than it is possible for British manufacturers to set upon a poorer article. Do's this mean to be a permanent condition? Time will prove. A prominent manufacturer's agent of this city sent to Manchester, England, a few months ago, to buy a piece of the best bleached shirtings to be found in the retail stores of that city. It was impossible to buy a whole piece, as the demand was greater than the supply. The price paid, retail, made the cloth worth seventy cents a pound gold. The same goods, better bleached, can be made in New England at a price so much lower that it can be sold, and is sold, at retail in Boston for forty-three to fifty cents a pound in currency. The margin is so wide that it would enable Massachusetts factories to supply shirtings to England in a lower price than they now pay for poorer British goods. Not only is this theoretically true, but the practical test is at this moment being made. A consignment of fine shirtings has been shipped from this port to England, to be bleached there, and there is every reason to anticipate that the venture will return a handsome profit to the mercenary who has made it. Of course, if this speculation is successful, it is only the first of many."

By an error in our reports, we stated that the discount on Lewis, Oliver & Phillips wrought iron fence pickets was reduced to 25 per cent. We intended to state what was correctly given in the price list, that the price was reduced to 25c per lineal foot of fence, having previously been 20c per foot.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

	Bbls.
Flour, bbls	1,428
Apples, bbls	332
Cheese, bxs	489
Corn, bus	952
Corn-meal	200
Oats, bus	1,000
Butter, pkgs	20
Bacon, pcs	2,489
Potatoes, bush	175
Hams, bxs	1,503

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Business in the grain trade to-day was quiet and somewhat stagnated at unchanged quotations. Wheat, corn and oats were in rather toward easier prices, as future deliveries are offered at lower prices than are now quoted in wheat, corn and also oats. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at 90@1 00 per bushel; choice Illinois do at $1 51@1 60; Ohio and Illinois amber at $1 50@1 57; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at 150@1 55. Corn is quiet and light doing. We quote shelled at 80@76c per bushel, for prime yellow; 80@83c for mixed and white. Ear was quotable at 82@83c for prime yellow on track; 80@83c for mixed. Oats are very dull and prices have barely enough done to establish quotations. We quote at 67@68 for white and 65@66c for mixed. Rye was nominal without important receipts or transactions at $1 10@1 12½ per bushel. Jobbing transactions from store ruled 2@3c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is active with prices steady. We quote at wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white spring flour $7 50@7 75; No. 2 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading brands are steady as follows: Minnesota brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; Spring $7 50@7 75; Ohio brands of family flour $7 75@8 00; Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat flour—very little in market; nominally at $7 25@7 50; Minnesota patent process flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $7 25 ₱ barrel; cornmeal 90c per bushel; oatmeal ₱ 50 per bbl; Graham $4 50; Rye flour $5 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market continues steady. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $27 00@28 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $23 00@25 00; upland prairie nominally $21 00@23 00. Jobbing from store were at $29 00@30 00. Loose hay is selling at $32 00@35 00 for No. 1, $27 00@29 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 00@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There were liberal receipts, and the market was active at easy prices. We quote choice eating apples $4 50@5 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $2 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations for mediums are made by holders at $2 15@2 25; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER—The market was steady with a good demand for the highest grades for table butter, other qualities dull. We quote extra creamery rolls at 24@28c; fresh lots of choice were sold at 22@23c ₱ pound; fair to good 15@20c; common 10@13c.

CHEESE—The market was active and steady. We quote at 10@11c ₱ ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12¾@13¾c; Switzer 16@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—There was a dull market with a slack demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@56c. A jobbing business is reported at 62@70c.

FRESH FRUITS—Receipts are very liberal, especially in the line of peaches, melons and apples. The supply of peaches is principally common in quality and condition. We quote peaches at 50@75c per basket for common; $1 25@1 50 for choice. Melons were easy at 10@15 00 per hundred; canteloupes at $3@5 00 per hundred. Whortleberries were steady at $1 25@1 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $2 50@3 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is dull at 20@22c per pound.

POTATOES—The market continued very firm the supply being limited. We quote at $2 50@2 75 per barrel for Snowflake. Early Rose sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at 60@70 per bushel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 40@50c per pair old hens 65@70c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50 ₱ bushel; flaxseed quiet at $1 35@2 00; timothy seed is strong and higher at $3 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $3 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $3 00@4 00 ₱ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Groceries.

There is a moderate jobbing demand for standard groceries at materially unchanged quotations. Sugars are easy, and a weaker feeling in coffees is reported from the East. Others are steady and unchanged. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10⅝@10⅝c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10⅜@10⅜c
Prime Rio	22½c	Do. extra C	10⅛@10⅛c
Good Rio	21½c	Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	33½c	Extra B—yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		Crushed	11½c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cut Loaf	11½c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	33 c	Powdered	11 c
Java, in bulk	32½c	Granulated	11 c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	Str'ly ch'e N. O.	72@75c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Good	65c
Japan	55c@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	25c@	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	85 c	Sugar drips	55c
Souchong	25@ 85 c	Lower grades	35@50c
Spices.		*Starch.*	
Cloves	50 c	Pearl	5 c
Allspice	17½@18c	Silver gloss	9½c
Cassia	35 @35 c	Corn	9½c
Nutmegs	80 c	*Soaps.*	
Pepper	25 c	Family soap ₱ box	$1 50
Candles.		Babbitt's Best ₱ box	1 75
Star, full weight	18 c	Do. N. Y. City ₱ box	2 25
Stearine	16 c	Germanmottled	7½c
		Soda.	
		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c
		Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7c

FISH—The market continues active, and unchanged with a fairly steady demand. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	No. 3	$9 50
No. 1 mess	22 00	₱ half bbl	5 50
No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring, ₱ half bbl	4 50
No. 1	18 00		
No. 2	12 00		

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Solace	50@55c
Black Navy	55@63c	Plated	50@75c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Louisville Navy	52@56c	Western Leaf—	
Louisville Cav	60@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@62c	West'n leaf-lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Ohio seed wrap	18@25c
Virginia Cav	50@61c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	63@68c	Connecticut seed, choice wrapper	50@70c
Flourishers	62@65c	Conn. filler	12@15
Bright pounds	63@74c	Havana w'r'p's	1.25@2.75
Black Quarters	57@63c	Havana fillers	85@125
Rough & Ready	55@58c	Havana fillers	85@125
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut	55@60c	Penn'a Seed	15@20
Cut and Dry	52@55c	Connecticut	25@30
Black Spun	60@75c	Seed & Havana	30@50
Black Snuff	60@75c	Havana	60@150

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at unchanged prices. We quote: Currants—Patras in barrels, 5½c; in boxes, 6½c; Vostizzas 11½c; ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 5½@5c ₱ lb. Currants—new Zante, 5½c ₱ lb. Prunes 10c. Almonds—Languedoc, 22c; do shelled 30c; do Princes 35c. Ferdo Imperials 30c; Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples Bx; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 9c. Mecaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $8 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $8 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-₱ cans, ₱ doz, $1 35@1 75; peaches, 3-₱ cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; corn, 2-₱ cans, per doz, $2 20; Lima beans, 2-₱ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-₱ cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-₱ cans, $2 50@2 75; blackberries, 2-₱ cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-₱ cans, $2 00; raspberries, 2-₱ cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½-₱ cans, $5 75; pineapples, 2-₱ cans, $2 00; pears, 2-₱ cans, $2 25; pint pickles, ₱ doz $2 25; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $3 00; hlf bbls containing 1,200 pickles, $6 00; hf bbls containing 600 pickles, $3 25.

Provisions.

There is an active market with a steady jobbing demand. The tendency of values is rather upward, but we note no material alteration from our last quotations.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ ₱; rib sides are quoted at 12c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14½c ₱ ₱; canvassed do 14½c. Sugar-cured sweet pickled canvassed breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16c; dried beef, sugar-cured 15½c; canvassed 16c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 00; hams sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is strong and higher. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 15c; half bbls do 15¼c; in buckets, 16c; in 5-lb caddies, 17c; in 5-lb cadies do, 17c; in 3-lb pails do, 17¾c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; in 6-lb do, 17c.

TALLOW OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00@1 03 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95@98c; No. 2, 78c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; blanchers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9¼c; choice country rendered 8½@8¾c; medium do, 7¾@8c.

Petroleum.

August 14.—The market was quiet and generally steady, with a slightly easier feeling in crude, and a somewhat stronger and higher tendency in refined.

CRUDE—The market opened at a somewhat lower range than the closing prices of the previous day, but showed no tendency toward a material decline. Transactions were not quite important, sales of 15,000 barrels were reported from Parkers and 4,000 barrels from other points. We quote Conduit at weld, 9¾c; United do 9¾@9⅞c; Union and Pennsylvania do 9@9¼c; immediate shipment $1 17½.

REFINED—The feeling is considerably easier and an advance of 10c is reported in the East. Quotations here are a shade higher, with holders still firm. We note standard white in the cars at 17¾@9c, as to location. New York rules at 13¾@13½c for spot and August. Philadelphia A's 33c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 45c; do 2¾ bushel 38c; do 2 bushel 32c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $26 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

RICE AND SAGO—There is an active demand at firm prices. It is difficult to give quotations—the custom owing to the unsettled character of the market, but green cannot be bought for less than 6½c. Sago is quoted at 6½c. Trade active at steady prices, but not notably higher. The following are makers' prices: No. 3 common $2 25; No. 2 hurl $2 50; No. 1 do, No. 5, $3 50; No. 6, $3 75; No. 3, carpet, $4 00; No. 2 do $4 25; fancy parlor $4 50; extra do $4 75; at $5 00; whisps, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms $1 50@2 00.

COCOANUT AND LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality at $6 75@7 00.

HEMP—The market is dull. We quote Kentucky rough at $1 65@1 70; there is no dressed in market.

HORSE—The market is very quiet and nominal with favorable reports from the coming crop. We quote at $240@00 for prime to choice 1873's.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Hides continue dull at lower prices. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.			
Oak sole, light and middle	33@38c	Oak harness, best city	39@43c
Oak sole, heavy	34@40c	Oak harness country	36@40c
Oak, slaughter in rough	24@28c	Bridle fair, ₱ doz	84@90c
Red sole B A and	30@31c	Band leather ₱ ft	30@32c
Red sole B A heavy	30@31c	Hand leather ₱ ft	40@42c
Red sole Ormsby	30@31c	Waxed calf	90@1 00
Shoe skirting	45@52c	Waxed upper ₱ ft	1.10@2.00
Harness skirting	45@50c	No. 1 pad skins	60@70c
Black bridle ₱ doz	80@90 00	₱ doz	90 00@1 00

HIDES.			
Green salted light	6½@ 7c	Green salt kip	10@12½ c
Heavy steers	6 @ 6½c	Green salt calf	12@14 c
Green butchers' hides, cow and steer	6 @ 7 c	Dry flint hides, nominal	14@20 c

OILS—There is an active business at steady values. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Water-boil oil, parts, per gallon, 61 @65 cents; oil, 75@80c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 15c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 16@16½c; extra engine (amber color), 90c; No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 40c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 35c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; crude oil, No. 1, 12½c; oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 12c; residuum (prepared), $4 00; residuum (common), $4 00; axle grease, ₱ gross, $4 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter strained lard oil, 85c; extra strained do, 75c; linseed oil, raw, 70c; do boiled 75c; spirits turpentine 45c.

PAPER—Rolling paper 4@6c ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; rag wrapping 4½@4½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw paper 2@2½c; tarred roofing paper 1½@2c ₱ lb; ₱ ₱.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 5c.

SACKS—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market continues in large stock and much depressed, with frequent sales at small prices. We quote car lots, ₱ barrel, $1 30@1 35; small lots, $1 40@1 45; Ashton salt repacked in large sacks of 275 lbs, $2 75 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $3 00 ₱ cwt. We quote factory-filled salt, repacked in large sacks, $2 75 per sack or 1c ₱ lb; dairy salt in small sacks $3 00 ₱ cwt.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is steady. We quote Pittsburgh make as follows: Two-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 90; three-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $2 15; No. tubs, three hoops, ₱ doz, $8 00; No. 2 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $7 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $6 00; washboards, patent crimp, ₱ doz, $2 25; common, plain, $1 90; clothes-pins, round head, ₱ box, 40c.

hf bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 13, 1875.

Prices about the same as yesterday and stock for the most part disposed of, the pens presenting a barren appearance.

The decline in cattle and sheep, heretofore noted, was not recovered, and would this supply the only moderately heavy the coming week, another dull market may be looked for.

The hog market closed firm, and with a moderate run next week, a brisk demand is anticipated at prices nearly if not quite as good as those ruling this week.

Following were the closing rates of the market, some odds and ends, possibly, selling below our quotations:

CATTLE.

EXTRA, 1,100 to 1,500 lbs, $5 62@7 15; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 50@5 75; good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 25@5 75; fair, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, $4 75@5 25; common, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $4 00@4 25; bulls, stags and cows, $2 50@3 50; stockers, $2 50@3 50; Texans, $2 25@4 50.

HOGS.

Philadelphias, $5 50@5 75; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 10; heavy Yorkers, $4 75@5 00; roughs and inferior, $4 00@4 50.

SHEEP.

EXTRA, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 25@5 50; good, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75@5 00; fair, 75 to 75 lbs, $4 50@4 75; common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 25@3 75; lambs, $5 00@6 75; stock ewes, $1 50@2 50.

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Beeves—Receipts today, 1,980 head, making 5,069 head for four days, against 3,570 head for the same time last week. Prices further declined a strong 25c and a large number remained unsold; native steers ranged $5 50@12 50, with a few of the best sold at $12 75@13 00; poor to decent Texans $7 50@8 50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day 4,469 head, making 15,229 head for four days, against 10,830 head for the same time last week. Sales slow and limited, with the tendency downward; best sheep ranged $4 25@6 00; lambs $5 50@8 00.

Swine—Receipts 2,230 head, making 9,916 head for four days, against 14,929 head for the same time last week. None offered alive; dressed flim at $6 @6 75.

Cleveland.

ALBANY, August 13.—Cattle—The market shows a decline in strictly prime cattle; medium and poor unchanged; common natives and TEXANS 37½@50c. Market ruling tame.

Sheep—Common to fair, $4 00@5 00; fair to good, $5 @5 75; extra, $6 00@6 25; lambs, common to fair, $5 50@6 50; fair to good, $6 @8 75; extra, $9 00@9 50.

MEMPHIS, August 13.—Arrived—Bart Gibson, Arkansas river; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Idaho, St. Louis; Illinois, Vicksburg; River rose 1 inch. Weather cloudy and threatening.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 13.—Cattle—Receipts 935 head; total for the week 11,468 head. No market to-day; all fresh arrivals through consignments; yards bare of stock.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 480 head. No life in trade to-day; one car Ohio clipped sheep, 70 lbs, sold at $4 G.

Hogs—Receipts 1,500 head. No market to-day; one car of Ohio still fed, 187 lbs, disposed of at $7 40.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 13.—Cattle—Receipts 2,230 head. Market dull and weak, tending downward; shipping $4 @@6 50; Texans $2 @@3 50; stockers $2 75@3 75. Shipments 1,900 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market firm, steady and fair to active; heavy $7 10@7 75; light $7 @@7 90; Philadelphias $8 00@8 75. Shipments 5,700 head.

Sheep—Receipts 400 head. Market unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—Hogs 5@10c lower; shippers $5 75@6 25; packers $5 45@5 70; butchers' $7 75@8 15. Cattle quiet; good to choice native $6 @@6 75; medium to fair $4 50@5 00; good Texans $4 00; choice $4 37½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; clerkers $6 @@7 00; common to good light $7 80@8 00; good to extra butchers' $8 10@8 25.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 14, 1875.

We are not able to report any improvement in the price of pig metal this week, nor any increase in the volume of sales; but in canvassing the market we find that there has been a more active inquiry, and that there is a firmer feeling on the part of the furnacemen.

In our rounds we met a furnaceman from one of the valleys, who said he had declined an offer of $23 00 cash for 1,500 tons No. 1 grey forge iron.

The stocks of old metal are being reduced steadily, and, if this continues for a few weeks, there will be nothing but the current product of the furnaces, new in blast, on the market. Shipments from the furnaces in Shenango and Mahoning Valleys to the lake ports are still to be quite as large as to this and the local markets.

The coke may still be fairly quoted at $24 00, 3 months for grey forge.

We are reported the following sales:

AUTUMNOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons grey forge.....$23 07½ cash
50 tons grey forge.....21 00 4 mos
50 tons mottled and white neutral.....21 00 4 mos
50 tons neutral forge.....23 00 4 mos
50 tons grey forge (No. 1).....24 00 4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

50 tons Redbank.....$25 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

25 tons Nos. 2 and 1 fdry, h. r.....$27 00@33 00 4 m
10 tons No. 1 foundry, h. r.....30 00 4 m
25 tons No. 2 foundry, h. r.....26 00 4 m
25 tons No. 1 foundry, h. r.....31 00 4 m
12 tons No. 2 foundry, h. r.....27 00 4 m

NEW YORK.

August 12.—American pig.—Little, if anything, encouraging can be written in regard to American iron. The demand continues limited to small lots for local use, no larger quantity required to fill pressing orders. We hear of some parcels from second hands offered at astonishingly low figures, but without resulting in attracting the attention of buyers, who do not appear disposed to operate beyond known wants, no matter on what terms offered. The larger Lehigh makers still claim to remain very firm and indifferent, and generally use their mills rather than be forced to entertain any bid below their views. We do not hear of any further blowing out, though there is considerable talk about further reduction in production so as to keep it down close to the limited consumption. Makers hope by this means to keep values ruling about steady. The operations in pipe iron, noted heretofore, have included about 7,000 tons, most of which, it is said, sold at about $32 00@33 00 per ton. Sales have been made of 225 tons Northern Nail, 200 tons forge, and small lots of No. 1 iron, but terms in all cases kept quiet. We quote: No. 1 foundry, $25 00@26 00; No. 2 foundry, $23 00@24 00; No. 1 forge, $22 00@23 00; white and mottled, $21 00@22 00.

Scotch Iron.—The supply here continues small and the market controlled by a few parties, who are inclined to be firm in their views, and generally obtain full prices for the small lots selling. The demand, however, is very limited and limited to a few small lots, so there is not much interest in the market, and it is only from the small stock here and in transit that sustains values. We quote, nominally, Coltness, $39 @@42 00; Langloan, $39 @@42 00; Carnbroe, $39 @@42 00; Eglinton, $39 @@42 00.

Bar.—The demand for manufactured continues limited and prices weak, and it is said the production will soon be reduced. We quote refined bar, from forge, $3 @@3 25.

Rails.—There is a moderate inquiry for new domestic rails, and prices are held with confidence. Foreign rails are also held firmly, though not many fresh orders are being received. Foreign rails are scarce and firm, though quiet. We quote at at $47 @@50 00 currency, gold or its equivalent, the mills, and about $48 @@50 00, gold, for W. Gelt.

Old Rails.—Trade is rather slow in old rails, though prices are held about steady. We continue to quote at $37 @@38 00.

Scrap.—There is a moderately available supply of scrap, but holders are not pushing their stock, and, in absence of any special movement, prices are more or less nominal. We quote at present $37 @@38 00.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

August 11.—Scotch Pig.—A rise of several shillings per ton over figures last reported for makers' iron has taken place during the week, and the market is now firm at the higher rates. This rise is apparently owing to an actual shipping demand, the returns for last week showing a large increase over the corresponding period of last year. The following are makers' quotations:

Gartsherrie No. 1	60s 6d.
Coltness No. 1	70s 6d.
Glengernock No. 1	67s 6d.
Eglinton No. 1	62s 6d.

Manufactured Iron.—There is a slight improvement in the demand, though the market is not still be reported dull and prices nominal.

Rails are unchanged.—*Iron Age.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 13, 1875.

FLOUR—Steady with a fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 1 spring Chicago $1 30; No. 2 do $1 22@1 22½ spot; No. 3, $1 15@1 16; rejected $1 07@1 08. Corn quiet and weak; 49½c spot; 77½@77⅝c seller September. Oats seller October; 30½c bid seller September. Barley active and firm; $1 03 seller August; $1 07 seller October. Rye unsettled; holders anxious to sell.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $10 70@10 75 spot; $10 90 seller September. Lard dull; $8 30@8 32½ spot; $8 50 seller September. Bulkmeats very firm; holders anxious to realize; shoulders 8½@8¾c; short rib 12¼c; short clear 12½c.

WHISKY—$1 04.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easier; $1 19½ September. Corn easier; 48½c August; 49½c September. Oats lower; 41½c August; 30½c September. Pork and lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Flour firm; receipts 13,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 25@5 75; common to good $5 75@6 50; good to choice $6 50@6 75; white wheat extra $6 90@7 25; extra Ohio $5 85@7 00; St. Louis $6 25@8 75.

Rye flour heavy at $5 00@5 15.

Cornmeal steady at $1 00@4 50. Wheat lower and active at 1@2c decline; receipts 1 Chicago spring $1 32@1 35 bid; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 40; No. 2 spring $1 24@1 42; No. 2 Minnesota $1 42. Rye quiet but firm. Barley and malt steady. Corn quiet and firmer; receipts 104,000 bushels; No. 1 mixed western 77@78c; do sail, 81@82c. Oats lower; receipts 4,000 bushels; Western mixed 61@62c; white 66@68c; No. 2 Chicago 64c. Beans very quiet at 1½@1¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8½@8¾c; prime 8¾@9 1-16c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet and easier; crude 9½c; refined 15½c. Rosin steady at $1 70@1 75. Tallow firm at 9½@9⅝c. Eggs quiet; unchanged. Pork lower. Cutmeats dull. Middles qu

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 13, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	Wind Dir.	Wind Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29 900	69	84	S.	Gentle	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29 890	86	40	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29 887	71	75	.....	Calm.	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.896 Highest thermom....86
Mean thermometer...73 Lowest thermom....62

Stock Sales.

The following stocks &c., were sold last evening at Thos. F. Stewart's real estate office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

150 shares Citizens Insurance Company...$ 26 75
150 shares Grafton Iron Company..... 25 00
Half interest in steamboat "Hawk"..... 425 00

Governor Hartranft In Town.

Governor Hartranft arrived in the city yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by many friends. He spent the afternoon in the beautiful East Liberty valley, where he was welcomed by everybody. In the evening he received callers at the Union Depot Hotel, his stopping place.

An Excursion to Niagara.

One of the Messrs. Rupert, of Conneautville, was in the city yesterday, arranging for a grand excursion to Niagara Falls, the details of which will be found in our advertising columns. This is one of the best opportunities ever afforded our citizens for seeing the Falls, and hundreds will doubtless embrace the opportunity. Read the announcement of the Rupert Brothers.

Sunday Reading Matter.

Messrs. Gildenfenny & Co., of the news depot, 69 Fifth avenue, send to this office a full assortment of illustrated and literary papers, magazines, etc. They are prepared to supply all who may call for goods of this class, as well as all the late books, stationery of all kinds, notions, pocket books, albums, stereoscpes and views, etc., etc. Their prices are so low as to make it an object to patronize them.

Out of Prison.

F. C. McClintock and James F. Sample, who were placed in jail in default of payment of Grand Jury costs, were each released from jail yesterday, their term of imprisonment (thirty days) having expired. Mr. Sample had no desire, it is said, to remain longer, notwithstanding the "flourish" he made on going in. No one knows so well as he now has "been there," how very uncomfortable it is to be cooped up within prison walls.

Serious Accident.

Mrs. Daniel Pentz is lying at her residence, on Ann street, First ward, Allegheny, in an unconscious state, on account of an injury received on Wednesday evening. She was sitting in her door when a piece of bed slat struck her on the head edgewise, knocking her senseless. Some other family occupy the apartments up stairs, and had the board under the window. The fall of the piece was not seen by any one, and it is not known how it became loosened.

More Burglaries.

Burglars seem to be making a general run on Bluff street in the Sixth and Fourteenth wards. The residence of Mr. Morrow and Mr. Kennedy were ransacked and attempts to enter others made, while yesterday another robbery was discovered. Councilman Glass, in passing the residence of Professor Andrews noticed something wrong and calling Officer Shaffer, made an investigation. They found every lock in the house broken and the goods in the various rooms scattered over the floor. Mr. Andrews and family are absent from the city.

An Unknown Suicide.

The body of the unknown man who walked into the Monongahela river on Tuesday last, at Lloyd & Black's mill, and was drowned, was recovered yesterday morning. The man was about thirty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, with dark hair and a light moustache. He wore a dark suit of clothes, boots, a white shirt with an embraidered front, and dark necktie. In his shirt were three gold or plated studs, and in his pockets were a trunk key, a single-bladed knife and a brass hotel check, numbered "68." Witnesses at the inquest identified him as the man whom they saw walk into the river and disappear.

Base Ball Notes.

The National Currency base ball nine of Allegheny, have accepted the challenge of the Legal Tenders, of Allegheny, to play a match game of ball at Union Park on Tuesday, August 17, at four o'clock P. M. The banks should be well represented.

A new base ball club, composed of members of Co. F., Duquesne Grays, (Capt. Aull) is being organized. It is expected that the McKelveys, C. Hough and others will be members of the nine.

The Bon Ton Base Ball Club of Allegheny, while feeling that they had no right to yield the point, yet, in order to have the satisfaction of settling the dispute between themselves and the Bradleys, have accepted the conditions asked by the latter club, and will give and take half the gate money at each place. The game at Union Park will take place on Saturday, on Monday afternoon. Mr. Carlton, of Cleveland, will be present and umpire the same.

The Press and Legal Nines leave for Hazlewood stream at 3:15 this afternoon, to play the match game. A large crowd and plenty of fun may be expected.

Alleged Outrageous Cruelty to a Horse.

A case of outrageous cruelty to a horse has been brought before a Sewickley magistrate, the allegation being that a horse was beaten and driven to death. The prosecutor is Constable Backus who saw the abuse given the animal, and the defendant is Ad. M. Ray a livery keeper of Allegheny city. Ray started to Baden on Thursday in an open buggy drawn by a pair of horses. It is alleged that on his return Ray cruelly beat the horses, and at seven P. M, while passing along Main street, Sewickley, the terribly fagged condition of the horses attracted general attention and remonstrance. Near the center of the village, as stated, the horse fell down and some time after died. A warrant was issued on the information and yesterday Ray was arrested and went before Alderman D. L. Smith and entered bail for his appearance before Esquire Rudisill, of Sewickley, for a hearing.

Ray denies positively the abuse of the animal, or that he used ungentlemanly language to the citizens. He says the horse had diarrhea and after he fell he, Ray, staid with him an hour and a half. Yesterday morning, he says, he took down a veterinary surgeon, but found that the animal had been buried.

Robbed Again.

In the COMMERCIAL of last Monday was published an account of a bold robbery, committed on Sunday, at the Union Depot drug store, on Liberty street, of which Dr. Steinhauser is proprietor. The thief on that occasion got away with $125, but was arrested the same day with about fifty dollars of the money in his possession. The money drawer in the store is located under the counter, at the end of the show case, and of access to any one standing near the case. Last Monday Dr. S. procured an alarm attachment for the cash drawer, after which he felt that he had secured his money against the depredations of the numerous thieves who make their headquarters in the vicinity of the Union Depot. But he evidently reckoned without reference to the audacity of the thieves who are now permitted to hang around the corners and infest the public places in the city. Tuesday night the Doctor was absent from his store a few minutes, and when he returned he found the money drawer open and its contents (about six dollars) gone. The thief had also taken two boxes of fine cigars. Dr. Steinhauser now thinks he is doomed to be robbed about once a week, in spite of any and every precautionary measure he may adopt, burglar alarms or what not.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

Mr. Ryan, director of the rejuvenated and renamed Comedy Theater had it lit up last evening, and invited the journalists to come and see how it looked. It is neatly and tastefully decorated, and as comfortable as any place of amusement in the country. The orchestra, which was brought from New York, is led by Professor Gus. Gilbert. The members, one and all, are fine performers, and the short concert they gave for the benefit of the members of the press was well received and heartily applauded. It is a better organization than is usually heard in theaters. After the concert a tooth-some lunch was set up and discussed with gusto.

On Monday the theater will be opened to the public for the season. If Mr. Ryan carries out his plans, he will deserve to succeed. Great care will be taken to exclude everything distasteful to the most refined audiences, while the attractions will be changed each week. The company is an excellent one.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The regular Saturday matinee will be given this afternoon, when an attractive programme will be presented, embracing many new acts. This evening a bill of extraordinary length will be set forth.

The Greensburg Opera House.

On the evening of the 30th inst. Mr. Edwin Price will open the new and handsome Opera House in Greensburg. He will take with him a full dramatic company, a brass band and orchestra, so that our neighbors may expect a rare treat. The theater has just been finished, and this will be the first performance within its walls.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

The raid of the Chief of Police on the Shakespeare House was not as successful as it might have been. When the army closed in a dozen hacks loaded, with females, were on their way to the dance. It is needless to state that when discovered the situation of affairs at the house they gave up the notion of going there.

Michael Hughes was arrested and held for a hearing by Alderman Donley, of the South Side, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to rob. John Upperman makes the charge. It will be recollected that Hughes was shot and dangerously injured, and Upperman was imprisoned to await the result of the injuries. Hughes survived and Upperman was released upon bail. Now Upperman alleges that the accused attempted to rob him at the time of the shooting.

Alderman C. W. Nichols committed Jno. Apoy, Jr., to jail yesterday for a hearing on August 17th, in default of $300 bail, on a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Jos. Prissner. The same party, in default of $500 bail also, was committed on a charge of larceny, preferred by Pfischner.

Sarah Jones and August Geissler both had hearings yesterday before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, on charges of selling liquor on Sunday, and were held to bail in $300, to appear and answer at Court.

Christian Hahn, who boards with a relative on Manor street, South Side, came before Deputy Mayor Schaffer and lodged a complaint against William Lantz and Thomas Jenkins, charging them with stealing forty dollars from his trunk. The first named is the landlady's son, who is twelve years of age, and in company with Jenkins and a third boy they entered the room and found the trunk unlocked, from which it is charged they took the money. They were held for a hearing.

The case of the Commonwealth against Jennie Fries, *alias* Rogers, and others, for keeping a bawdy house, came up for a hearing before Alderman McMasters yesterday afternoon. The prosecuting witness, Mr. Sandham, was present, but the accused did not put in an appearance. By agreement of counsel the hearing was postponed till next Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Finnefrock made information before Alderman Milliken, charging Flora De Hadley with keeping a bawdy house. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing. Mrs. F. also made a charge of desertion against Charles Finnefrock, her husband, and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

Pat. Dorsey, a fisherman hailing before the Mayor yesterday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Officer Austin, of the Union Depot. Ten days in jail.

Colonel Jack Havey was arrested yesterday at the instance of Captain Reed, a steamboatman, who alleged that the Colonel was outrageously drunk and disorderly. The accused was fined $25 and costs.

Joseph Burley, a colored man, raised a disturbance at the Wesleyan church Thursday night, and was arrested by Turnkey Harris. Ten dollars and costs.

Thomas Belt sued Pat. Devlin, before Alderman D. L. Smith, for false pretences, alleging that the accused induced him to indorse his note by falsely representing that he owned a farm. Warrant issued.

James Loufman attended a picnic at Friendship Grove Thursday, and while there he was attacked by Captain Hamilton, who knocked him down and went through him, taking all the change that he had in his possession. One of the alleged highwaymen, Charles Kramm, was arrested yesterday by the police of Deputy Mayor King, of Lawrenceville, and in default of bail was committed to jail for trial. The other two have not been arrested.

RAID ON A DANCE HOUSE.

Interruption of Festivities at the Shakespeare Hotel—A Big Haul by the Police.

For a month past gatherings composed of people of doubtful repute have been held every Thursday night, at the establishment known as the Shakespeare Hotel, and situated off Penn avenue, East End. Complaints were frequently made by respectable citizens to the police and to the Mayor, and it was stated that the scenes were disgraceful and "night made hideous." Women of the town gathered in crowds, dances were had, and an uproar was kept up throughout, the night against the peace and order of the neighborhood. Mayor McCarthy decided to put a stop to the "balls," and instructed the Chief of Police to gather a sufficient force for Thursday night of this week and "bag" those found at the house in case the scenes reported were repeated. The necessary orders were issued, and at a stated hour some seventy-five policemen proceeded to a point in the vicinity of the hotel, but without knowledge of what they were expected to do. In due time, however, the officers received their instructions, and as midnight twelve o'clock Thursday morning the hotel was completely surrounded, while the carousing was going on as had been reported. At a given signal the hotel was entered and the scene of unfeigned great was the confusion that reigned. The efforts to leave the building proved miserable failures, except in two or three instances, and all the participants in the festivities of the evening emerged from the building, whether through the doorways or windows, they were cordially received and taken care of. Not the least of the officers who formed a strong guard around the place. When the battle ended the prisoners were counted and the unique aggregate of twenty-three, Mary Piagett, proprietor, being included in the list. The Black Maria was brought into requisition, and a number of vehicles were also ordered to the scene of the capture by the Central Station. When the parties arrived at the station quite a number of them were identified, but they promptly gave fictitious names and produced cash for their appearance at the hearing later in the day and departed. It is needless to say that they did not appear, but those who did had the money to secure their release were sufficiently numerous to crowd the room where the hearings were held. A uniform fine of five dollars and costs was imposed upon each one, except the proprietor of the house, who was required to pay $100 and costs. With two or three exceptions the accused paid the fine. Piagett being among those who did not pay. He was committed for sixty days to jail in default.

It is stated that some innocent parties, several boarders who were in bed at the time, were among those arrested, and suits for false arrests are spoken of.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The Out Door Poor of Pittsburgh.

Through the kindness of J. B. Williams, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of this city, we are enabled to give the following statistics (condensed), showing the number of persons receiving out door relief for the last quarter: Male adults, 2,569; female adults, 3,871; children, 4,936. Of these there were residents, 1,167; non residents, 79. Natives of district, 57; other Pennsylvanians, 96: other parts of United States, 126; Germany, 170; Ireland, 576; England, 90; Wales, 87; Scotland, 30; France, 5; other foreigners, 15. There were unable to read and write, 498; could write their own names, 684; never married, 48; married, 857; widowed, 340. Total abstinents, 965; moderate, drinkers, 1,102; intemperate, 548.

The occupations of the male adults were: Laborers, 634; puddlers and helpers, 11; machinists, 16; blacksmiths, 5; carpenters, 9; clerks, 6; engineers, 4; shoemakers, 19; glass blowers, 5; stone cutters, 3; marble cutters, 2; cigar makers, 3; cabinet makers, 3; saddlers, 3; coopers, 6; boiler makers, 3; potters, 2; upholsterers, 2; tailors, 19; nail feeders, 2; photographers, 1; teamsters, 5; coal miners, 3; moulders, 4; butchers, 3; printers, 10; brickmayers, 5; barbers, 2; tobacconists, 2. Of 412 females, 243 were washerwomen; 65 tailors and seamstresses; 5 cutters of carpet rags; 10 office cleaners; 89 housekeepers.

The relief granted and expenses attending it was: medical attendance $432 59; salaries and wages, $737 70; medicine, $287 80; cash, $3,637 32; shoes, $66 75; incidental expenses, $490 82; coal, $6 75; funeral expenses, $372 50; a total of $6,012 45.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

LETTERS received from City Superintendent of Schools George J. Luckey, report him safely in Europe and enjoying himself. He is now, probably, in Paris.

EDUCATING ladies for the law is no longer to be laughed at. Four female students recently passed the London University examination, and now one of them is "consulting counsel" to a firm of metropolitan solicitors.

SOME time since Whitelaw Reid delivered an address before a literary society of one of the New England colleges, wherein he urged that such studies should be pursued in our schools as will prepare the youth for public duties.

A SENSIBLE article on our public school system appears in the Chicago *Tribune*. The writer avers to put the boy who must leave school at fifteen through all the branches of a course intended to fit the pupil for the High school, is equal to the folly of purchasing a ticket for Boston from Chicago via San Francisco and round the world.

The following sketches are those of the Baltimore *Gazette*: "We shall hail the time when every idle and truant boy may have cause to thank his fate for an officer,' and recognize in the baton of the policeman the rod of the professor; and if every roundsman shall be invested with the additional authority of scholastic authority, so much will be the general gain. And we would see the girls not only have equal privileges in the schools, but placed under like restrictions with the boys."

The Herald says that "of the 45,000 pupils taught in the pulic schools last year, but 64 reached the goal"—that is, the contemplated terminus of the laborious series of useless studies. The writer asserts that it is both stupid and wicked to ask the boy who wants only a common business education to seek so simple a thing through the toilsome ough of our present system — comparing the cruelty of such a course to forcing a starving man to seek for a grain of wheat in a barrel of chaff. He proposes that a "grade be formed, in which the three R's shall be thoroughly taught, with strict reference to the future welfare and needs of children of the poor." We refer to his views mainly to indicate the growth such sentiments are attaining, as opposed to a "fancy" or smattering education.

FIRE STATISTICS.

Record of the County for the Quarter Ending July 1st.

The Board of Underwriters at a special meeting held yesterday had before them the quarterly report of Fire Marshal Livingston, for the quarter ending July 1st. From it we learn that during the period named there were 115 fires and fire alarms, eighty seven from cause and thirty-eight needless and false. The causes of fire and alarms, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: Bursting of pots of glass, three; burning of rubbish, one: carelessness with fire, six; carelessness with matches, six; defective flues, thirteen; defective stovepipes, one; foul chimneys, five; false alarms, seven; gas jets and leaks, three; incendiarism, seventeen; oil and oil lamps, six; sparks from chimneys, 15; sparks from grates, four; sparks from candles, two; from furnace stacks, five; spontaneous combustion, one; unknown and suspicious twenty-total, 115.

The value of property, where fires took place, amounted to $680,055, and the alleged gross loss on the same was $315,994 05. The insurance was $646,908 43, and the amount paid $256,271 49. Comparing the insurance and unpaid losses for the period embraced in the report with the same period last year, the difference is $43,542 52 in favor last year.

The principal fires were at Harley's Color Works, Work House, Hussey, Binns & Co., steamboats, barges and Cargo. Lockhart & Frew's refinery, Bown & Son's, the aggregate losses of which were $463,815, and the insurance paid $227,177 47.

Attention is called to the fact that seventeen fires are attributed to incendiarism and twenty to unknown and suspicious causes. Twelve of these fires originated in stables, and three in unoccupied buildings, which, with few exceptions, were fully or over insured. The heaviest losses in well defined cases of incendiarism have originated in dwellings in the outer hill wards of Pittsburgh, mainly on the South Side. The incentives are supposed to arise from the depreciation of values, occasioned by street "improvements," heavy cuts and deep fillings. Allusion is made to the fact that the hill wards are soon to be furnished with water.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Man Fatally Injured at Brushton.

The great risk which passengers run in jumping hurridly from trains, on the wrong side, was dreadfully illustrated yesterday morning at Brushton Station. Wm. Leo, an employee in Macfarland's foundry, at this place, left the Union depot, on the Wall's accommodation, at 6:06 A. M., and on reaching Brushton jumped off on the north track, as the foundry is on that side, but he had no sooner got fairly on the track than he was struck by the engine of the Pittsburgh Express west, which is due just about the time the accommodation reaches Brushton. The unfortunate man was struck with such violence that he was sent several feet up into the air and fell back upon the cowcatcher, where he was carried along about one hundred yards, before the engine could ge stopped. On being picked up, he was found to be in a terrible condition, with his head badly cut, his skull being fractured and his arm broken. He was brought to the city on the 8:31 Wall's accommodation, and Dr. Hamilton was called to examine him at the Union depot. He is a young man, about twenty-six years of age and lives on Perry street, Allegheny, where he has a young wife.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. WM. PAXTON, D.D., is still at Lake George, his favorite Summer resort.

THE National Sunday School Assembly, at Chautauqua Lake, closes on Tuesday next.

REV. J. L. MILLIGAN, chaplin to the Penitentiary, is Allegheny, is at Chautauqua.

REV. A. D. MCCLELLAND, of the Freedman's Committee, returned from Scotland last week.

REV. JOHN MONTGOMERY, D.D., of Pettis county, Mo., has received a call to his old charge in Kentucky.

AT a recent communion in the Chinese (Presbyterian) church of San Francisco, nine Chinese made a confession of faith.

THE First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches continue to worship together, at present in the Second church building.

REV. J. G. REASOR, D.D., Professor in Highland University, Kansas, has received a unanimous call from the High Street Presbyterian church, St. Louis.

IT IS reported that Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., of the Third Presbyterian church of this city, has received a call to the Center church, New Haven, formerly Dr. Bacon's.

THE colored Baptist congregation will hold services, as usual, at the Fourth avenue church, this city, at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rev. Henry Marshal will deliver a sermon.

REV. J. H. ECCLESTON, of Philadelphia, has conduded to accept the Episcopal bishopric of Kansas, to which he was lately elected, provided the Standing Committees of diocese confirm the election.

RT. REV. BISHOP DOMENEC, of this city, leaves for Cresson to-day. On Sunday the bishop will confer the Confirmation and the rite of Confirmation upon upwards of one hundred and fifty children at St. Aloysius' Church, Father Hackett, pastor, at Summit Station.

REV. S. M. HENDERSON, pastor of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church, who has not been in his usual health for some time past and Sabbath evening services have been discontinued for a time, by order of the Session. The morning services will be continued as usual.

THE body of Rev. James Richards, D. D., whose sudden death in Boston we have noticed last week, will arrive in the *Kilsie*, which is expected on the 17th. He will be buried by the side of his honored father, the late Rev. Reuben, of Auburn Seminary, in Auburn, New York.

HERE is a new feature in modern church improvements. In the new church of the Puritans, Harlem, New York, there is a room at the side of the pulpit where the ladies may hear the sermon and join in the service, and yet be entirely secluded from view, and be able to assume any position necessary to their comfort.

THE First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches will hold union services tomorrow in the Second church at Penn avenue and Seventh street, the Rev. J. M. Smith, of the Central church, officiating. Morning services at 10½, evening services at 7½. Union Prayer meeting of the same churches in the Second church lecture room on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

FOLLOWING is a list of the ministers in attendance at the Tarentum camp meeting grounds: Revs. N. P. Kerr, S. P Woolf, R. L. Miller, R. Hamilton, W. H. Campbell, Warrensburg, Md.; S. M. Bell, W. F. Conner, B. F. Brooke, D. D., George Orbin, H. C. McBride, of Newark City; H. F. J. Stepp, A. V. Gallagher, J. K. Wright, W. M. Faton, W. H. Brown, A. M. E. church, Allegheny; N. A. G. Phillips, Washington, Pa.; E. A. Bittner, J. W. Mills, N. P. Turner, M. W. Lechieter, John Conner.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* remarks: One of the most hopeful signs of the present time, is the demand for a full, and clear and earnest proclamation of the gospel. People have become wearied with more sentimental effusions, in the pulpit and elsewhere, claiming to be preaching. Hence, the public taste revolts against what claims to be the gospel, but is not. At the same time warnings are all around us that the intensely hot weather is suffering greatly from the milk and water diet which has been supplied from noted pulpits and their feeble imitators, and also from different publications.

THE *Methodist Recorder* says: We have noticed in many of our fashionable churches that which seems almost like sacrilege. At the Holy Supper of the Lord, ladies and gentlemen bow around the table and taking the consecrated cup *with gloved hands*. Can anything seem more improper? Why, at the house of a friend we would scarcely be guilty of such a breach of etiquette, as we would call it, even though our stay was just for the meal! How much greater do we consider the privilege of supping with the Lord! We do not know that there is any law upon this, except our own souls; and yet it would seem just as proper, to our thinking, for the Sacred Supper to be at appointments with gloved hands as the members to receive them so.

REFERRING to the Castle Shannon Camp Meeting, the *Recorder* remarks: We hope next years arrangements will take the form of a National Methodist (Protestant) Camp meeting, and that our Southern brethren may be induced to come north in the hot weather, and unite with us and with us on these beautiful grounds. There is room enough for a mighty host of liberal Methodists. Let the managers take into consideration the matter of a Reunion Camp-meeting next year. It would be better than all the ecclesiastical conventions of all the commissioners ever appointed to consider a basis of union. The Spirit of God would fuse the souls of the worshipping masses. Only when the people's hearts are blended can there be successful organic union. A camp meeting would accomplish wonders in this direction.

A CONVENTION of ministers and laymen of various evangelical denominations will be held at Ocean House, Sea View, Cape May, New Jersey, August 25th, to continue a week. The object is to unite the churches more directly in aggressive Christian work, especially in the departments of Temperance, Sabbath Observance, Bible Circulation, and in renewing the forces of Christianity against Romanism and Infidelity. The movement is led by Rev. Drs. Alfred Nevin, David McKinney, R. D. Harper, M. B. Grier and R. H. Allen, and Elders L. Q. C. Elmer, Alexander Whilden, and Thos. Mackellar, of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. Drs. F. W. Conrad, W. M. Baum and C. P. Krauth, and Elders Martin Beuhler and E. G. Sawyer of the Lutheran Church; Rev. G. H. Hall, of the Baptist Church; Rev. Drs. J. W. Nevin and S. R. Fisher, of the German Reformed Church; Revs. W. R. Stockton and R. Grummon, of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. W. R. Nicholson, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and Rev. Drs. J. P. Newman and T. A. Feinley.

FATHER TOBIN, of the Catholic Church at Temperanceville, has returned from the watering places much benefitted in health.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Alleged Brutality of a Constable.

Samuel W. Aber has brought a civil action for damages against the constable of Snowden township—Peter Simmons. It is alleged that Sarah C. Aber made a groundless charge of surety of the peace against complainant, before Squire Riggs, on Saturday of last week; that Simmons served the warrant, and in doing so maltreated him: that he was unwell at the time, and under medical treatment; that he informed the constable of his condition, who refused to allow him to get ready, but forced him a distance of three miles to 'Squire Rigg's office without his coat; that when there he asked that a hearing be fixed for the following Monday in order to allow him time to procure bail, but that the 'Squire declined to grant him the favor; and ordered the hearing to proceed; that not being able to produce any testimony then, he told the 'Squire that he would waive a hearing for Court, and ordered to pay the Constable if he would go with him to his father's house in the same township to procure bail; that the constable refused, when the 'Squire made out a commitment, and Simmons drew from his pocket a cord or rope and tied Aber's wrists together, notwithstanding Aber had offered no resistance and had told him that he would go peaceably with him; that Simmons then placed him in a wagon and drove him twelve miles to the county jail, utterly disregarding the fact that he was in a weak and sickly condition.

The plaintiff claims that he suffered great damage from the treatment which the constable gave him, and consequently brings this suit to recover from him.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Rogers, Wallace & Co., of this city, bankrupts, a hearing was had on a petition for a discharge of Jas. S. Wallace. Messrs. John Dippold and Charles Peacock filed specifications of objections thereto.

In the case of the City National Bank, of his city, vs. H. A. Freyvogel, on petition, an order to show cause was granted, returnable on the 20th inst. After argument a further hearing on said motion was fixed for the 20th instant.

In the case of Henry Koverman, bankrupt, of this city, on motion an order was made directing the assignee to sell certain mortgages belonging to bandrupts's estate.

A Thief Discovered.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Cuppy was arrested and brought to the Central station on a charge of drunkenness. Last night Mr. A. Harley of the East End, called at the station and stated that he was looking for a man who had stolen from him a lady's gold watch and a revolver. He identified Cuppy as the thief, and a search of his person being made, the watch was found in his stocking leg. The revolver, Cuppy said, was pawned for whisky.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Health failed to meet last evening, there not being a quorum present.

MR. HILLIARD, of this city, on a bogus elegram or message that her son's wife had died, made a trip from this city to Wheeling the other day.

THE police rules require members of the force to use every effort to prevent crimes in their particular districts, and suggest that "absence of crime will be considered the best proof of the efficiency of the police."

THE body of the young man found drowned in the Ohio river opposite Ellanora, had been identified as that of Peter Driscon, who was drowned in the Monongahela, a short distance below the Smithfield street bridge, last Sunday.

A SMALLPOX patient in a house on Spring Garden avenue Allegheny, become deranged Thursday night, and rushing out into the street, seized a woman by the throat and nearly chocked the breath out of her. After considerable trouble he was secured and returned to his room.

JOHN SCHREIMER, of this city, has got the contract to build a new court house at Hollidaysburg, Blair county. The following Pittsburgh firms sent in bids: John Schreimer, $163,700; J. and H. Knox, $165,000; J. L. L. Knox, $127,300; John S. Love, $146,500. Mr. Schreimer's bid was the lowest and successful one. Work to be begun forthwith.

A CHILD, aged two years, of Edward Ruffenach, a store keeper on Carson street, South Side, while playing in the street yesterday afternoon was knocked down by one of the horses attached to a coal wagon, and was only saved from being trampled to death by an employee at Miller's livery stable, who came to the rescue and picked the little one up just as the horse was about to step on his head.

Thanks from the "Depths of the Heart."
WELLSTON, LORAIN CO., O., August 24, 1874.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
DEAR SIR—Your valuable Golden Medical Discovery Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases —scrofula, manifesting itself in erruptions and sores, blotches out on my head, that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing great pain; also catarrh, causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also had a terrible Chronic Catarrh Cough, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden indeed. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. Finally I procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one package of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the two I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was *well*. In addition to the use of the Discovery, I applied a solution of Iodine to the goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. I feel that I owe, and certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me. Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agencies have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should never be administered. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, is composed of fluid extracts of roots and plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Scrofula, which is but the blood in a state of impurity, is entirely subdued by the use of this wonderful blood purifier, and a perfect cure is the result. Even the worst case of Scrofula yields to its powerful influence, if a fair trial is given, and the patient's general health built up by the use of this great blood purifier and invigorator. Golden Medical Discovery has also proved itself a most efficient remedy in the treatment of Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent inflammation, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes, and other affections of a like character, when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines. TTH&S*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate doses of pure whiskey at short intervals during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. Hostetter's Bitters, which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men in general, have a most strengthening effect. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For all ills arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken before meals, stengthens the weak stomach and creates an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, especially that inexcellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, Mandrake Pills, are given particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and buchu combined, as found in 27 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsie, nervous sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box, sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

DIED:

HARRIS—Thursday, August 12th, WILBERT HARRIS, infant son of C. H. and Frances E. C. Harris, aged thirty days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Mark. Hall avenue, Dallas Station, SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HORNER—On Friday evening, August 13, 1875, at 9 o'clock, THOMAS HORNER, son of Simpson Horner, aged thirty five years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Monongahela House, on SUNDAY, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,512 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
400 RAILROAD LABORERS,
ON THE
Waynesburg and Washington Railroad.
WASHINGTON, PA.
JOHN DONOGHUE & BRO.,
CONTRACTORS.

PIER, DANNALS & CO.,
Brewers of Ale and Porter,
STEVENSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, have constantly on hand at their Bottling House,
BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER,
WHICH THEY GUARANTEE TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
PINTS, $1.50 PER DOZEN.
Especially convenient for family and table use. Made from Malt and Hops, and entirely free of deleterious compounds. It is a MOST WHOLESOME STIMULANT FOR INVALIDS.
DELIVERED FREE. Send your orders by mail or call in person at Oregon Brewery.
4p

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz

QUEBEC.

The Historic City of the Continent—The Early Explorers—Samuel de Champlain—Arrival of the Franciscans and Jesuits—Rivalry of the French and English—The Foundation of Quebec—The Fort Commenced—The Gibralter of America—A History of Sieges, Conflicts, Victories and Defeats—The Death of Wolfe and Montcalm—The American Attack of 1775—The Fall of Montgomery—The Defenses of Quebec—Statistic—Places of General Interest—Chateau Bigot and the Algonquin Child of Love.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

QUEBEC, CANADA, August 3, 1875.

One year after the settlement at Jamestown, in Virginia, and twelve years prior to the landing of the pilgrims on Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts bay, the settlement of Quebec was effected (1608). The spirit of exploration incited by the successful voyage of Columbus was particularly active in the far northern latitudes of the hemisphere. Here the English and the French were the rivals. But five years after Columbus demonstrated the practicability of a voyage across the unknown Western ocean, the Cabots discovered Labrador and Newfoundland (1497). The undauntable Gaspar Corterreal, three years later (1500), entered the broad gulf of St. Lawrence. But it was reserved for Jacques Cartier, in 1534, and the enterprising Samuel de Champlain, the Captain John Smith of the North, to unfold the secrets of the great river which found its outlet in the gulf. From 1603, the year of his first visit to Canada, up to the day of his death, in 1635, this indefatigable French navigator devoted himself to the development of the geographical knowledge of the river St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario and the adjacent regions. That beautiful romantic and historic sheet of water, Lake Champlain in our own land, is a fitter monument of his name and deeds. In 1615 the Franciscan, and ten years later the Jesuit fathers established themselves at Quebec, and laid the foundation of the ecclesiastical institutions which have survived the mutations of governments, and have been the interposing influence in the development of a country capable of great results.

The rivalry which existed between the English and the French from the very inception of their explorations in the new world occasioned naturally an antagonistic sentiment, and this soon openly manifested itself. As early as 1590 the French fishermen resorting to the banks of Newfoundland in pursuit of the cod were the objects of repeated attacks and capture by the English explorers, and, in fact, were regarded as legitimate prizes. The French, true to their martial instincts, at once set about to establish the means of defense. The rocky promontory at the confluence of the St. Charles with the majestic St. Lawrence offered the natural advantages of impregnability and convenience of supply by water from the ocean. On the 3d of July, 1608, Samuel de Champlain landed his men, guns, tools and provisions at the mouth of the St. Charles and erected a building on the low lands. The expedition against Quebec sent by the English in the Old World suggested more elaborate means of defense. Scalpers, pioneers, soldiers, of the growing height near by, Champlain erected a temporary fort. Four years later he rebuilt this of stone, and enlarged its dimensions. He gave to the work the name of the Castle. Until 1834, when destroyed by fire, this structure was the residence of the Governors of Canada.

Since the foundation of Champlain's fort, Quebec has played a prominent part in warlike operations in North America. With varying fortunes, it has repeatedly changed hands and its battlements were added to and strengthened by its conquerors until it well deserved the name of the "Gibralter of America." Champlain had barely completed the Castle of St. Louis when the Rev. David Kirt (1629), a French refugee, in obedience to the commands of the English King, ascended the St. Lawrence with a small fleet and demanded the surrender of the position. Without provisions and with an inadequate garrison, Champlain had no alternative but to accept. On July 29, 1629, Kirt hoisted the British colors and took possession. The war between England and France having terminated by the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, 1632, Canada was restored to the French crown, and retur